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JERUSALEM'S OUTFITTERS FOR MEN AND WOMEN
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MARGINAL COLUMN
By NORA BELOFF

THE French Cabinet crisis must be seen against a backcloth of heavy financial storm clouds. The fact that France is living above its means at the present time and trying to do too many things at once—including living better, investing more, and fighting a war in Algeria—is certainly not news. What is news is that the bills have come in, and the Mollet Government now found itself compelled to present them to the country.

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THE announcement of budgetary economies of $700 m. from expenditures of $12,800 m. and new direct and indirect taxation totalling $420 m. beyond the anticipated receipts of $11,200 m. were not revolutionary. But the Government accompanied the request for these measures to Parliament with a highly significant "expose of motives" which for the first time flatly warned the country that it risks total economic collapse unless a new balance can be struck between what it spends and what it produces. It might be argued that the document, running to 22 tightly-typed pages, signed by Finance Minister Paul Ramadier, erred on the side of optimism. Basing itself on the fact that prices are officially frozen on the Government price index and have remained more or less static, the Government preferred to turn its face away from the disagreeable fact known to everybody, particularly to the ordinary housewife and the hapless tourist, that everything is a great deal more expensive than it was. The value of the document lay in its educational value in listing the things France is trying to do and concluding that unless French civilians are willing to live less well and, in M. Ramadier's words, accept "a certain austerity," they can no longer achieve the civilian and military objectives the Mollet Government had set.

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OUTWARDLY, it is difficult for the public to appreciate the existence of a crisis. Things are dearer than they were, but then there is an enormous amount of money around for buying them. The Algerian war is very expensive—up to $1,120 m. a year—but most of the money spent on arms and men finds its way back to French firms for material or French families for military allowances. French industry has expanded to meet the new pressures and the country, to all outward appearances seems nearer a boom than a bust.

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WHAT M. Ramadier revealed to Parliament was that this internal prosperity is doomed. France, he recalled, is very deficient, both in industrial raw materials and in fuel, and if industry is to continue to expand it will require more and more gold and dollars to pay for them. For the time being, France is living on its foreign currency reserves, built up by American economic and military aid, which has now ended. The Treasury lost $750 m. in gold and hard currency in 1956 and the present outflow is double that rate. If this goes on, reserves will be exhausted before the end of the year and, the report concluded, "there will be a suspension of imports and a breakdown of production."

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THE Socialist-led Mollet Government certainly could not alter its three declared objectives: First, it remained committed to increased social security, notably improvements in the medical and education services. Secondly, it was pledged to modernize French agriculture and industry to prepare them for entry into the European Common Market. Thirdly, it was committed in Algeria to continuing a policy which some people call pacification and others call war, and which in any case occupies almost half a million men and vast supplies. As the report pointed out, the burden must not only be judged in terms of the amount the war costs, which represents 10 per cent of the Budget, "but, much more important, on the expanding effect of these operations on the whole economic and financial situation." The fact is that the war both stimulates larger expenditures—mopping up supplies which might otherwise go for export—and at the same time reduces French production by diverting labour to unproductive work.

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THE real reason for the present crisis is that these three Mollet objectives (which, if all implemented, would have needed a great deal more than the cautious first dose of economies and taxes) were challenged by the parties in Parliament on whose support the Government depended. The Right and Centre groups felt that a Socialist Government should have cut back on welfare measures and postponed social reforms. Many were also hesitant about the desirability of the Common Market. Finally, some Finance Ministry officials are convinced that the Algerian war is an intolerable liability on France.

Paris, May 22.

Mapai Consults On Reaction To Doctrine Report

Post Political Correspondent

The position of the government coalition arising out of the opposition of the Mapam and Ahdut Avoda parties to Israel's declaration of association with the principles of the Eisenhower Doctrine is to be studied by Mapai leaders this morning.

Dr. Giora Josephthal, Secretary of the party, and Mr. Pinhas Lavon, General Secretary of the Histadrut, are coming to Jerusalem to confer with the Mapai Ministers. The party's political committee and Knesset faction are to meet on Saturday night.

The main question is the anticipated opposition by the left-wing coalition partners in next week's Knesset debate on the Government announcement. The other parties in the Cabinet control 61 Knesset votes, a bare majority of one, and it is felt that the Aguda parties may be counted on to increase the majority slightly. It is understood that informal contacts have already been made with Aguda leaders to this end.

There is some hope that some way may be found to avoid a direct conflict and the possible dropping from the Government of Mapam and Ahdut Avoda for breaking coalition discipline. It will be recalled that in the debate on the withdrawal from the Gaza Strip, the Government decided against introducing its own motion which would have demanded support from all coalition partners. Instead, it was satisfied with their voting against the various non-confidence motions.

The Foreign Minister yesterday met with members of the Mapam Knesset faction and explained the reasons for the Government declaration. In the afternoon the party's secretariat (its directing body) went to Merhavia in the Emek where they discussed the situation with Mr. Meir Yaari, who is ill and confined to his home. The Mapam central committee will meet today (Thursday) in Tel Aviv.

Wider Wage Pact Law Sought

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The Minister of Labour, Mr. Mordechai Namir, has been asked by the Histadrut to issue an order broadening the provisions of the Collective Wage Agreements Law to bring all employees and concerns into the cost-of-living allowance payments scheme, Mr. A. Becker, had of the Histadrut Trades Union Department, said yesterday.

So far only employers belonging to the Manufacturers Association had been included in the collective agreements system. The Histadrut proposal was made to obviate employees having to struggle for c-o-l allowance payments, he said.

Lebanon Hands Back Emigres to Jordan

Lebanon has handed over to the Jordan authorities a number of political figures who fled the country during the recent political crisis, "El Jihad" reported yesterday. The fugitives, who went to Syria and then to Beirut, have been wanted by the Amman security services and will be tried by field courts martial.

"Falastin" reported the return of an Arab Legion officer, Ghazi Arbayat, who gave himself up at a border post on Tuesday. Arbayat was in Britain on an Army mission when the crisis began and, instead of returning home, fled to a neighbouring Arab country, the paper said.

Meanwhile, the internal purge in Jordan has resulted in the dismissal of the magistrates of Hebron and Ma'an and of the Old City district attorney, as well as four other top-grade Government officials, "El Jihad" stated. The fate of more than 100 UNRWA employees subject to dismissal for political activities will be reviewed by a mixed committee set up by the Jordan Government and the U.N. agency.

Administrative detention has, however, been eased by a royal decree published in Amman yesterday. It requires arraignment of prisoners before a military court within a fortnight of their arrest. The detention of persons not charged with specific crimes but held as presenting a danger to public security must be approved by the Military Governor General within one week, the decree said.

The Old City military court sentenced to two years in prison a Jordan shepherd who infiltrated into the no-man's-land near Bab el Wad and then assaulted the soldiers who challenged him, "A Diffa" reported. The files of 25 infiltrators into Israel were transferred to the military governors of Hebron and the Old City, who now have authority to hear these cases and mete out punishment.

"Falastin," citing an "official source," stated that the Government of Premier Ibrahim Hashem will have to decide whether to suspend parliament and the constitutional processes in the country by the end of this month or the beginning of June.

Rumanian Chief Rabbi Speaks in London

LONDON, Wednesday (INA). — Jews do not want an iron curtain since they inevitably suffer when the world is divided, the Chief Rabbi of Rumania, Dr. Moses Rosen, said here last night. He was speaking at a reception given in his honour by Chief Rabbi Brodie and the Board of Deputies, and attended by the Rumanian Minister.

Dr. Rosen spoke of visits to Rumania by U.S. and Swedish rabbis and expressed the hope that through similar visits British Jewry might establish contacts with rabbis and laymen in his country.

Palmach Veterans Dedicate Memorial to 'Twenty-Three'

By MALKA RABINOWITZ, Jerusalem Post Reporter

Seven thousand Palmach veterans watched on Mt. Herzl in Jerusalem yesterday afternoon as a monument was unveiled in memory of "The Twenty-Three" — a commando group which set sail from Haifa exactly 16 years ago with the mission of destroying the Tripoli refinery in Vichy Syria and was never heard from again.

The stone monument, which shades a 16-metre long pool, was unveiled by Edna Cohen and Tamar Katriel, daughters of two of the men lost in the ill-fated "Sea Lion."

President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi, the Knesset Speaker, the Jerusalem District Commander, the Commander of the Navy, the Ministers of the Interior and Transport, the Mayor of Jerusalem, and members of the bereaved families were also present at the ceremony.

A naval unit presented arms as the flag was lowered to half mast in memory of the 23. While the vast, white-shirted audience stood at attention, Miss Hanna Rovina, of the Habimah theatre, read a moving eulogy to the men.

Mr. David Hacohen, M.K., who at the time was liaison officer between the British forces and the Hagana, told how he had seen the men set sail at daybreak from Haifa, how radio contact was lost the same day and of the search that he carried out, along the Lebanese coast, for any tracks of them, after Syria was liberated a month later.

The Defence Forces, Palmach settlements and the Jerusalem Municipality were among those who sent wreaths to be placed alongside the pool.

In the late afternoon, the veterans, now settled in kibbutzim and cities throughout the country, formed ranks and marched through spectator lined streets to Zion Square, singing the famous Palmach hymn. Leading the parade were the blue, red and gold flags of Palmach units. Behind them marched former Palmach and Hagana commanders, including Yigal Alon and Yisrael Galili, M.K.'s.

From a balcony in Zion Square, Mayor Gershon Agron greeted "the gathering of brave men." The bond between the Palmach and the people of Jerusalem during a year and a half of siege was stressed by Benny Marshak, former Education Officer of the crack force.

In the evening, the veterans gathered at Binyanei Haooma to hear addresses by Yigal Alon, Eliezer Shoshani and Shimon Avidan and to view a programme of folk dances and songs.

Mrs. Ben-Zvi received the bereaved families at Beit Hanassi in the afternoon.

A telegram from the widow of Major Palmer, the British officer who accompanied the 23 on the mission, was received on Tuesday by the Palmach Veterans Association, sending regrets that she could not attend the ceremony.

Mr. Ben-Zvi, whose son Eli fell in the War of Independence, said that while those lost in the "Sea Lion" had disappeared on their mission seven years before the State was established "they were emissaries of the State."

He said that as the mystery of the 23 men was never solved, so the world would not understand what impelled men to launch on such dangerous enterprises. This unexplained mystery was the very essence of our existence, he said. It was from here that the elite of the Hagana, the captains of the illegal immigrant ships, the Palmach pioneers had come. Where there had been decisive battles there had been the striking force of the Hagana, known as the Palmach, Mr. Agron concluded.

In an address before the conference at Binyanei Haooma last night, Aluf Alon said he hoped the Arab states would come to realise that their conflict with Israel was being used by the Great Powers to enslave both the Arabs and the Jews, and that this conflict was a superficial one.

Ike Says U.S. Aid Can Save Hussein

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (Reuter). — President Eisenhower told the American people in a radio-television speech last night that the recent political crisis in Jordan was one instance of why the U.S. must carry on with its foreign economic aid programmes.

He appealed to the nation to support foreign aid, a few hours after he had asked Congress to approve a mutual security programme of $3,865m. for 1957-1958.

The President said that King Hussein of Jordan had acted "swiftly and resolutely to forestall disaster" by getting rid of a succession of Cabinets, each one seemingly more tolerant of Communist infiltration and subversion. The peril now seemed to be checked, the President added, yet this victory would surely be lost without foreign economic aid.

Mr. Eisenhower said that some necessary aid could come from neighbouring Arab countries, such as Saudi Arabia, but some must also come from the U.S. "For the security of Jordan means strength for the forces of freedom in the Middle East," he said.

The President said that cuts in the foreign aid programme would lead to the road to disaster. "To cripple our programmes for mutual security in the false name of 'economy' can mean nothing less than a weakening of our nation. To try to save money at the risk of such damage is reckless. It could mean the loss of peace. It could mean the loss of freedom."

Dulles: We Can't Rely On Soviet Promises

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (Reuter). — Secretary of State Dulles said today the U.S. had not and would not rely upon Soviet promises alone in seeking an agreement on reduction of nuclear armaments.

Mr. Dulles was appearing before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in support of President Eisenhower's campaign against further cuts by Congress in his $3,865m. foreign aid programme. He said that more cuts would be a reckless gamble with peace and freedom.

It was necessary to reach an agreement with the Soviet Union for reduction of armaments, but experience showed that agreement with the Communists was not dependable when it was merely on paper, Mr. Dulles said.

Ukranian Leader Attacks Erasure of Stalin's Name

MOSCOW, Wednesday (UP). — Ukrainian Vice-Premier and poet, Nikolai Bazhan, recently made a plea for the rehabilitation of Stalin's good name, it was learned here today.

Bazhan made the plea in a speech to a board meeting of the Writers Union. The speech, in which Bazhan accused some writers and editors of having "panicked" and charged "many overzealous editors" with having gone "so far as to erase Stalin's name from their work," was published in the "Literary Gazette."

He attacked nationalist, anti-Russian and anti-Semitic trends which, he said, had appeared in Polish and Hungarian literature, as well as in Soviet literature.

Disclosing a re-birth of nationalist tendencies in the writing of the Ukrainian and Russian republics, Bazhan asked Soviet writers to return to what he called true internationalism.

The writers' meeting at which he spoke was said to have been an old-fashioned free-for-all in which few of the Soviet Union's top literary brass escaped criticism. Reports indicated there was plenty of give and take, in contrast to earlier sessions of the Writers Union which mechanically toed the current line of denunciation of "formalists" or "rootless cosmopolitans."

Jet Blows Up

PARIS, Wednesday (Reuter). — Crack French test pilot and former cycling champion, Charles Goujon, was killed yesterday when his Trident Two supersonic jet fighter blew to pieces on a test flight near here.

The machine, which can take off in less than 500 metres and climb to 15,000 metres in two minutes 30 seconds is designed to fight supersonic bombers.

Goujon was due to fly a Trident Two at the Paris air show which opens on Friday. The Israel Air Force Commander, Aluf Dan Tolkowsky, arrived today to attend the show.

UK Soon on Par With US, Russia in H-Power

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — The Prime Minister, Mr. Harold Macmillan, told the Conservative Women's Annual Conference today that, when Britain's hydrogen bomb tests in the Pacific are completed, Britain will be "in the same position" as the U.S. and Russia, and it would then be possible "to discuss on an equal basis" what attempt could be made to limit or control future tests.

Mr. Macmillan also defended the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, whom political observers have been forecasting would soon leave the Foreign Office. He said: "Sir Anthony Eden found him a loyal and sagacious colleague, and so do I."

India Asks Powers To Halt A-Tests

NEW DELHI, Wednesday (Reuter). — The Defence Minister, Mr. V.K. Krishna Menon, today introduced in the Lower House a Government resolution — unanimously adopted — calling on the U.S. the Soviet Union and Britain to suspend their programmes for nuclear test explosions pending agreement for complete discontinuance.

The resolution, which also calls for cessation of stockpiling such weapons, said if any or all the powers concerned take the initiative or agree to suspension of their test explosions, "A substantial contribution would be made to rid the world of fear which has led to the present armaments race and open the way for lowering of tensions, progress towards disarmament and international cooperation and peace."

Mr. Menon said that, since the start of tests about five years ago, 110 had been announced — 70 American, 30 Soviet and 10 British. There was a continual buildup of radiation from these tests and the genetic effects would lead to increasing mutation in future generations.

Public Hanging in 4 Jordan Towns

Four persons who were convicted by a Jordan military court last December for espionage for Israel were hanged yesterday, the B.B.C. reported.

The hangings took place in Amman, Nablus, Tulkarm, and Hebron, the home towns of the prisoners Their bodies were left hanging on public display for two hours after the executions.

Cairo Spy Suspect Said Anti-Titoist

CAIRO, Wednesday (Reuter). — The espionage trial in which eight Britons, 11 Egyptians and a Yugoslav are accused of operating a spy ring in Egypt resumed here this morning.

Four of the Britons are being tried in their absence. Abbas el-Aswani, counsel for the Yugoslav defendant, Gregorovic, said he was defending "Tito's greatest enemy." He alleged that, by combating Communism in Egypt, his client "hoped to purge his country of Tito." El-Aswani said it had been stated that Gregorovic "worked with British Intelligence with the agreement of the Egyptian Government."

The trial adjourned after further defence pleas.

New U.S. Tornadoes Raise Deaths to 53

KANSAS CITY, Wednesday (Reuter). — A new series of tornadoes which swept from the Kansas border across Missouri into Illinois, today brought the death roll in 24 hours to 53.

The Missouri "twisters" followed the tornado which ripped through the suburbs of Kansas City at sunset on Monday. This tornado killed 37 persons and injured more than 200 others, and caused damage estimated at up to $20m.

BUDAPEST SAYS 2,700 DIED IN UPRISING

MOSCOW, Wednesday (Reuter). — A Tass message from Budapest today said that, according to an official announcement in Budapest, 2,700 people died in "the "counter-revolutionary putsch" in Hungary last autumn and that 20,000 people were treated in hospital between October 23 and the end of 1956.

Sarnoff and Eban Get Dropsie Degrees

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday. — The Dropsie College for Hebrew and Cognate Learning today conferred seven honorary degrees at Founder's exercises.

The recipients were Brig. Gen. David Sarnoff, President of the Radio Corporation of America; Israel Ambassador Abba Eban; Dr. George N. Shuster, President of Hunter College; Dr. Harold W. Dodds, President of Princeton University; Professor Solomon Zeitlin of Dropsie College; Rabbi Solomon B. Freehof of Cleveland; and, posthumously, upon the noted philanthropist and patron of the arts, the late Louis M. Rabinowitz of New York.

UN Meets Today on Hula Bridge; Pineau Satisfied by Suez Debate

Hammarskjold May Mediate in Cairo

NEW YORK, Wednesday. — M. Christian Pineau, Foreign Minister in the Mollet Cabinet, said today that he is "satisfied" with his three-day visit to the U.S. and his effort to win world support for the French stand on the Suez Canal problem.

Referring to the debate in the Security Council, M. Pineau said "I was interested and satisfied to see that the majority of the members of the Council shared the French viewpoint on Suez."

He told newsmen before flying home that he was "particularly satisfied" with the summary statement made by U.S. Ambassador Cabot Lodge at the conclusion of the Council debate yesterday.

Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, U.N. Secretary-General, discussed the Suez situation with M. Pineau today, in the light of the debate.

While French delegation sources said that M. Pineau was well satisfied with the outcome of the two-day Council session, they indicated that his capacity for following this up was "restricted" now that the French Government had fallen.

Meanwhile, diplomats speculated on the possibility of a further visit to Cairo by Mr. Hammarskjold.

Canal Terms "Provisional"

The consensus of opinion in the Council, in the absence of a formal resolution, was that Egypt's April 24 declaration of terms for operating the 175 kilometre waterway was provisional.

Members expressed concern that Abdul Nasser had not yet deposited with the World Court his announced acceptance of its compulsory jurisdiction in dispute, and the U.S. specifically asked for information "when these steps will in fact be taken."

Transcripts of the Council proceedings were being sent to Cairo for study, while delegations looked to Nasser for the "concrete steps, to remove the doubts which have arisen" to which the Security Council President, Mr. Lodge, referred in his summing up.

The question of the next session on the Suez problem was left open, and there was no indication when this might be.

The Council will, however, meet again tomorrow (6.30 p.m. Israel Summer Time), this time to debate Syria's complaint against Israel's Hula bridge. (See Column 9.)

(Reuter, UP)

Better Training For Section Leaders

POST Military Correspondent

Speed was the greatest asset of the Israel Defence Forces during the Sinai campaign and infantry training should be directed towards maintaining this advantage. This is understood to be one of the conclusions of an objective evaluation of the campaign.

The introduction of the semi-automatic rifle as the standard infantry weapon will influence the performance of soldiers in the field, it is learned. As each section now has greater firepower, it requires a better trained leader than heretofore. The training of N.C.O.'s should thus be intensified.

It is understood that steps have already been taken in this direction and that some instructors who have been training officers have now been detailed to train corporals and sergeants.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

France has suspended financial aid to Tunisia because of the attitude of the Tunisian Government towards the Algerian problem, it was announced officially in Paris last night.

Coty Moves to End Crisis

PARIS, Wednesday. — President Rene Coty today strove for a speedy solution of the political crisis precipitated by the defeat of Premier Guy Mollet's Government and consulted with parliamentary and other political leaders.

The crisis may cause a postponement of M. Coty's planned visit to the U.S. A communique was issued today announcing the cancellation of the President's departure by ship on Monday. Steps have been taken to make the trip by aircraft, as it is considered important to avoid a break in French diplomatic relations and the resulting damage to its standing in the international community.

The Government's confidence motion was defeated last night by 250-213. A five-minute Cabinet meeting followed and Premier Mollet immediately left for the Elysee Palace to tender his resignation to President Coty.

New Cabinet Due

Since the vote was considerably short of the constitutional majority which would require resignation (more than half of the 595 deputies), M. Coty asked the defeated Premier to reconsider. An official announcement stated that the resignation was declined pending consultation with political leaders. However, long-established precedent required resignation after a defeat on a confidence motion by however small a margin and M. Mollet's determination to resign makes a new Government inevitable, observers said.

The issue which brought down the longest-lived of the 22 French governments since the Second World War was a plan for new taxes to pay for the Algerian campaign and the aftermath of the Suez venture. These were part of austerity measures including budget economies of 200m. frs. and new taxes to the extent of 150m. frs. (see Marginal Column).

The Government had previously survived 32 confidence votes. It was defeated when a majority of the conservative wing in the Assembly, who had previously supported M. Mollet or abstained on economic issues, decided to vote against him. They joined the 150 Communists and their supporters, and the 37 Poujadists.

Supporting the Government were the Socialists, Social Republicans (former Gaullists) and the moderate centre groups such as the Catholic Popular Republican Movement. The abstention of most of the left-wing Radicals sealed the Government's fate.

Speculating about a successor to M. Mollet, observers mentioned Francois Mitterand, Near Radical, Minister of Justice in the Mollet Cabinet; Rene Pleven, Near Radical, a former Premier; Pierre Pflimlin, Popular Republican, a former minister; and M. Antoine Pinay, Conservative, a former Premier. A comeback by left-wing Radical Mendes-France is not considered likely.

A new government will also have to act immediately on Algeria since the special powers to deal with the insurrection there will lapse automatically ten days after a new government is formed.

It will have to formulate and undertake a policy on the Suez Canal issue, upon which Foreign Minister Christian Pineau has asked for new talks in the U.N. Security Council.

President Coty rushed back to Paris yesterday from Le Havre when the crisis appeared imminent, and followed the Assembly proceedings. Although constitutionally barred from the Assembly chamber, the President is permitted to listen in by special telephone hookup.

(Reuter, UP)

Israel's View Not Changed by Debate

Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Israel's position on Suez remains unchanged by the latest Security Council deliberations, the Foreign Ministry spokesman said last night.

He added that this referred both to Israel's right to use the Suez Canal and to its exercise of this right.

Regarding the bringing of the matter before the World Court in The Hague, the spokesman said that Egypt had proposed this without accepting compulsory jurisdiction. Even if Egypt were to accept such jurisdiction, it would undoubtedly condition its acceptance on so many reservations as to make the Court decision worthless.

Furthermore, Israel sees no reason to agree to Court jurisdiction in this matter since Israel's right has been well established for years, particularly by the 1951 Security Council decision.

Little Expected

Political circles in Jerusalem said last night that the Security Council deliberations had not been useless, since they reaffirmed both the value of the six principles and the fact that acceptance of Egypt's domination over the Canal was a temporary, not a permanent, affair. Israel was not disappointed by the deliberations since we had expected little from them to begin with.

These circles do not believe that Abdul Nasser is using the World Court as a means to escape from his past statements refusing to allow Israel ships through the Canal. If he wanted to "save face" with the Egyptian people, these circles point out, he could have done so by persuading them that the 1951 Security Council decision had to be obeyed. The Egyptian people have more respect for the U.N. than for the World Court. Nasser's talk of applying to the World Court could only be termed a show of bad faith.

Syrian Complaint Said 'Frivolous'

UNITED NATIONS, Wednesday (UP). — Israel today described as "frivolous" the Syrian complaint against the building of a bridge in the Hula demilitarised zone.

The Security Council has been called to meet tomorrow on the complaint.

Israel's U.N. delegation said Syria's move was part of an "obstructive approach" to any economic development plants benefiting Israel.

Syria has charged that a newly-constructed Bailey type of temporary bridge across a Lake Hula drainage canal could be used for military purposes.

The Israel statement said drainage of the Hula marshes was nearing completion and that "what was once a festering swamp has become fertile farmland." It added that the bridge was built to allow transfer of dredging and excavating machinery to the eastern shore of the lake. The T.S.O. dismissed the Syrian charge in April.

The Israel delegation said: "The Security Council has already dismissed this military advantage argument as irrelevant. In the light of the capacity of the bridge and its situation, the Syrian contention can only be regarded as frivolous."

TSO Chief Discusses Eilat Road Attacks

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Contact was made yesterday between the Foreign Ministry and the Acting Chief of Staff of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization, Col. Byron Leary, over the rash of attacks on the Eilat road on Monday evening. One Israel civilian was killed and three were wounded in three attacks by infiltrators.

Last week, discussions of a general nature were held between the Israel Embassy and the State Department over the possibility of a recurrence of attacks from Jordan engineered by the Egyptians.

U.N. Council Asks Egypt To Remove West's Doubts on Canal

UNITED NATIONS, Wednesday.—The Security Council wound up its renewed debate on the Suez Canal question yesterday with a suggestion that Egypt take steps to remove Western doubts concerning its regulations for the waterway. No formal action was taken. The debate was adjourned to a date to be announced later.

Instead, the U.S. delegate, Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge, President for May, delivered a "summation" of the Council's views at the end of today's session. This device avoided a Russian veto which was certain to be cast against any resolution critical of Egypt.

Mr. Lodge carefully went over points raised in the two-day debate and said, "The Egyptian Government will presumably wish as soon as possible to examine these points carefully and to consider the concrete steps it can take to remove the doubts which have arisen.

"Member governments will undoubtedly be guided in their diplomatic action and users (of the Canal) will be guided in their practical action by the views that have been expressed here and by the Egyptian response to the questions which have been raised here. In the meantime, the Council will remain seized of the question and will be in a position to resume its deliberations to hear further from the representative of Egypt or when other developments make it desirable."

The Colombian delegate, Mr. Francisco Urrutia, made the nearest approach to a concrete proposal by suggesting that Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold consult France and Egypt in the hope of clarifying the Egyptian Canal Code of April 24 with a view to reconciling it with Western objections to it. M. Pineau endorsed Mr. Urrutia's suggestion as a "good thing" that might bring results.

Moussa Shabandar of Iraq said France had not made it clear why she had brought the Suez problem back to the Council.

He said one reason which suggested itself for France's decision to come back to the Council was "to help their new ally and friend, Israel." He recalled that the Soviet delegate had referred to this, but he said that he had not been quite correct in saying that the French Government was pushing Israel to commit new "acts of aggression."

"Israel does not need to be pushed by anyone to do that, because she is very eager and ready to embark on new adventures against her Arab neighbours. It seems that France is the one who is being pushed by Israel into all these ill-fated and ill-conceived adventures. But we hope the French people one day will awaken to see where this unholy alliance is leading their country."

Speaking as the represent-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

Tomorrow in
THE JERUSALEM POST

THE MIND OF KHRUSHCHEV: I. F. Stone points up the significance of the Soviet leader's denial that he had vilified Stalin... TELEVISION MAY BE HERE SOON: Dan Bavly sets out the possibilities now being investigated by a special committee enquiring into the feasibility of telecasting in Israel... POLAND'S JEWS—WHAT MAKES THEM LEAVE? W. Z. Laqueur monitors the polemic raging in the Warsaw Press... BYZANTINE SYNAGOGUE UNEARTHED NEAR NIRIM: The first description and pictures of the amazing mosaics... EGYPT'S MACHINATIONS IN JORDAN are documented by Shaya Shapiro in the third of a series of articles... THE ROLE OF ISRAEL BONDS IN DEVELOPMENT: The dramatic story of the Bond Drive is told in an illustrated page marking its Sixth Anniversary.
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Social & Personal

The President yesterday received the Italian Ambassador, Benedetto Capomazza, Marchese di Campolattaro. The envoy was later received by the Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir.

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi entertained to lunch on Tuesday Mr. and Mrs. Israel Shohat, Mr. and Mrs. Yohanan Twersky, Messrs. M. Meged, M. Bernstein, Y. Yarit, S. Paz, M. Levit, P. Shneerson and Z. Alon.

Mrs. Rahel Ben-Zvi on Tuesday received Lady Francis Rundall, the wife of the British Ambassador.

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The Knesset Speaker and Chairman of the Zionist General Council, Mr. Yosef Sprinzak, gave a dinner on Tuesday night in honour of the veteran English Zionist and author, Mr. Israel Cohen, and Mrs. Cohen, now visiting the country. Among the guests were Dr. George Halpern; the Minister of Justice, Mr. P. Rosen; Mr. Berl Locker, Mr. Zalman Shazar; Dr. A. Lauterbach; the Clerk to the Knesset, Mr. M. Rosetti; Mr. H. Lior; and Mr. M. Hazor, Sergeant-at-Arms.

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The Speaker of the Knesset and his Deputies held a festive luncheon for Prof. Bronislaw Drobner, the senior member of the Sejm, the Polish parliament, and Chairman of its Education and Culture Committee, who heads an official Polish delegation to Israel. Also present were the Polish Chargé d'Affaires, Mr. Jan Slowikowski; the Chairman of the Knesset's Education and Culture Committee, Mrs. Shoshana Persitz, M.K.; Prof. Ben-Zion Dinur; senior officials of the Knesset and of the European Division of the Foreign Ministry.

The Polish Chargé d'Affaires, Mr. Jan Slowikowski, called on the Mayor of Jerusalem, Mr. Gershon Agron, yesterday to introduce the members of the delegation.

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A dinner for the French Ambassador, M. Pierre Gilbert, was given by the Zim Company aboard the Theodor Herzl on Tuesday evening. Among the guests were Mayor A. Khoushy, the French Economic and Military Attachés, Mr. E. Najjar, Dr. M. Simon and Mr. Elyachar, of the Foreign Ministry. The Zim Company handed M. Gilbert a J.N.F. certificate for 100 trees planted in his name.

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The British Ambassador, Sir Francis Rundall, yesterday visited the Histadrut Executive building. He was received by Mr. P. Lavon, Histadrut Secretary-General.

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Mr. Joseph Foster, the American industrialist, and Mrs. Foster, were received at the U.S. Embassy yesterday by the Charge d'Affaires, Mr. William Baxter, and the Cultural Attache, Dr. Thomas McGrail.

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The Herbert B. Sussman Chemistry Research Laboratory of the Bar Ilan University, donated by the United Galician Jews of America, was dedicated yesterday by Mr. Sigmund I. Sobel, its President, in the presence of Dr. P. Churgin, President of the University, Mrs. Sobel, members of the faculty, and students.

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The Tel Aviv branch of the Hitachdut Olei Britannia gave a reception for the visiting group of 25 Anglo-Jewish youth club leaders at the Savoy Hotel on Monday night. Mr. M. Levy, Chairman of the branch, welcomed the group, on whose behalf Mr. G. Davis replied. The visitors left Israel yesterday (Wednesday) after a three-week study tour organized by the Jewish Agency's Youth and Hehalutz Department.

•

A group of 13 active supporters of the Histadrut in the U.S. visited Eilat yesterday as guests of the Histadrut. They were received by Mrs. J. Dror, wife of the Chairman of the Workers' Council who accompanied them on their trip to the Timna copper mines. The group also visited the offices of the local council as well as the Philip Murray Cultural Centre.

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Mr. M. Pomrok, Director of "Hassneh" and Chairman of the Maritime League in Haifa, has returned from a mission in the U.S. for his Company and the League.

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An exhibition of recent paintings and drawings by Rubin is to be opened today at the O'Hana Gallery in London. It will remain open for three weeks until June 15.

•

Prof. Ta' Amarat and Mr. Norman Foote will be the guest speakers at the Tel Aviv Rotary Luncheon to be held at the Z.O.A. House at 1.15 p.m. today.

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Dr. Theresa Better, of Haifa, will speak on "Impressions of My Work in Burma" before the Medical Women's Organization of Jerusalem, Beit Harofe, at 8 o'clock tonight.

•

Prof. Israel Drapkin Senderey, Director of the Chilean Institute of Criminology, Santiago, will deliver the first of three lectures on "The Evolution of Theories on Criminogenesis" under the auspices of the Hebrew University tonight, at 8.30 in the Faculty of Law premises, Ratisbonne Building. The lecture will be devoted to the pre-Lombroso period.

•

Dr. Leah Goldberg, who is giving this year's Judah L. Magnes Memorial Lectures under the auspices of the Hebrew University, will deliver the first lecture at 8.30 tonight, in the Eliezer Kaplan School on the University's campus. The subject will be "Man and Universe as Unity and Antagonism in the Writings of Tolstoy."

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post
May 23, 1957

In the Supreme Court Sitting As Court of Civil Appeal

Before Justices Goitein, Sussman and Berinson.

Devorah Livni v. Zadok Oshrowitz (C.A. 273/56)

Tenant Granted Remedy In Justice

The Supreme Court dismissed an appeal against a judgment of the Tel Aviv District Court sitting as a court of appeal, delivered on June 21, 1956 (C.A. 21/56).

In November, 1952, the Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court granted Mrs. Livni an eviction order against Mr. Oshrowitz, on the grounds that the latter had failed to pay IL15 of the rent due for a period of three months on the plot of land which he occupied. This decision was overruled by the District Court and re-instated by the Supreme Court.

A short time after the Supreme Court judgment was delivered, and before Mrs. Livni had secured execution of the eviction order, the new Tenancy Law of 1955 was promulgated, section 48 (b) of which states that:

> "A Court which has given or made a judgment or order for eviction may, on the application of the person required to vacate, rescind or vary the order with a view to giving effect to this Law, if it appears to it that the order would not have been made had this Law been in force at the time it was made, provided that the said application was submitted before the vacation was completed."
>
> (Authorized translation)

On the strength of this provision, and of section 37 of the new law which allows the courts to refuse to give an eviction order if in the circumstances it would not be just to do so, Mr. Oshrowitz applied to the Magistrate's Court for the eviction order to be set aside. Upon the rejection of his application, he appealed to the District Court, which overruled the decision of he Magistrate. Mrs. Livni thereupon appealed against the District Court judgment to the Supreme Court.

Mr. Kobler appeared for the appellant and Mr. Golad for the respondent.

Judgment

Justice Sussman, who delivered the judgment of the Supreme Court, first considered Mr. Kobler's argument that an appeal from the decision of the Magistrate's Court does not lie as of right and the respondent should have applied for leave to appeal.

This argument had been based, he said, on section 13 (2) of the Magistrate's Courts Jurisdiction Ordinance, as amended in 1954, which grants appeal as of right from judgments given in certain "actions," Mr. Kobler contending that an application in the form of a motion to the Magistrate's Courts is not an "action." However, it was obviously not the intention of the legislator to define the procedure to be adopted in the action — whether it should be by statement of claim or by motion — and there was no reason whatsoever for concluding that right of appeal lies only when the action has been started by the process of filing a statement of claim.

A more serious question, Justice Sussman continued, is whether the decision of the Magistrate in an application of this nature is a "judgment" or an "interlocutory order," since if the latter were the case leave to appeal from it would have to be obtained.

After discussing a local and English judgment (Piskei Din M'hoziim 7/166 and 1944, 2 AELR 583) he concluded that, when the Supreme Court had confirmed the eviction order of the Magistrate's Court, the rights of the parties were finally disposed of. The promulgation of the new tenancy law had given occasión for renewed legal procedure — not for the purpose of working out rights which had already been disposed of in the Supreme Court judgment (in which case any decision arising from the renewed legal procedure would be an "interlocutory order" and not a "judgment"), but for the purpose of considering the whole case anew in the light of the provisions of the new law.

In other words, the Supreme Court judgment, as final as it had been at the time it was given, now lost its status of finality and became subject to the decision of the Magistrate as to whether the provisions of the new law should be applied or not. The rights granted under this judgment could therefore be rescinded by the Magistrate's decision which does not, therefore, merely deal with the machinery for the working out of those rights. For this reason the decision of the Magistrate's courts is a "judgment" and not an "interlocutory order" and a right of appeal lies from it.

Magistrate Too Severe

Turning next to the merits of the case, Justice Sussman analyzed the facts fully and came to the conclusion that the Magistrate had been too severe in the circumstances in holding that, as the respondent had not immediately deposited with the court the remaining IL15 still owing on the rent, after the eviction order against him had been given, he was not now entitled to a remedy based on justice.

As to the question of whether the respondent had proved that the plot of land was used by him for purposes of business (as required by the new tenancy law) he held that, although this had not been specifically claimed in the respondent's application to the Magistrate's Court, nevertheless it had quite unambiguously been established by the evidence of the witnesses in the Magistrate's Court in the original proceedings for eviction.

In short, Justice Sussman held, the respondent would almost certainly have been granted a remedy based on justice had the original application for an eviction order been made after the new tenancy law had come into force, and should, therefore, be granted the same remedy now.

Justices Goitein and Berinson concurred.

Appeal dismissed without costs.

Judgment given on May 10, 1957.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

• **Exhibitions:**— Permanent exhibition at the Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelekh. New rooms: Prehistory and Israelite period. Educational exhibit: How to arrange small local collections. Special exhibits. New finds from tombs excavated in Jerusalem and from Ein Malaha, 9-1, 3-5.

Conquest of the Desert, Permanent Exhibition. Daily from 10-1, 4-6. On Friday from 10-1 only. Closed on Saturday.

1) Sculptures by Jacob Loutchansky. 2) Narkiss Memorial Exhibition. 3) Book Design in Israel, Bezalel, 9-1, 3-6.

1) Illustrations to books and legends by Zeev Raban. 2) Oil paintings and sketches by Jacob Eisenberg. 3) Oil paintings and sketches by Ernst Fuchs. 4) Applied Arts and Crafts. Artists House, 10-1, 4-7.

Exhibition of oil paintings by Gilka Milbauer and chosen works by Israel artists. Nora Gallery, 9 Maimon Ave., 10-1, 3-6.

• **Film Shows:**— Israeli Films, daily Keren Hayesod Hall, 11.30 a.m.

• **Tours:**— Hebrew University Conducted Tour, 10 a.m. Administration Bldg., New University Campus. (Conducted tours in Hebrew Sundays and Thursdays 11 a.m.)

TEL AVIV

Italian Specialities, Lunch, Dinner, Soupe a l'oignon. Luky's Bar, 8 Allenby Rd., Tel. 23752. Airconditioned.

For a Chinese lunch and dinner only Riksa, 2 Rehov Trumpeldor.

• **Exhibitions:**— 1) Oil Paintings and Gouaches by Menahem Abramovitz. 2) Sculptures by Kosa Ellul (1951-1957). 3) "Early Modernism in Israel Painting." Museum, 10-1, 4-7.

• **Social and Cultural Club:**— Z.O.A. House, 8.30 p.m. Gramophone Recital.

• **Theatre:**— Habimah, "Anna Christie," 8.30. Cameri, "Dream Girl," New Hall, 8.30. Do-Re-Mi, "The Little Hut," Z.O.A. House.

HAIFA

• **Golden Age Club:**— Excursion to Kiryat-Amal, Ramat Hadassah, Tivon. Start at 2 p.m. from Panorama Hotel.

HADERA

• **Theatre:**— Cameri, "Yerma," Hof, 8.30.

REHOVOT

• **Theatre:**— Cameri, "No Time for Sergeants," 8.30.

NATANYA

• **Theatre:**— Habimah, "Anna Frank," 8.30.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Amudim, Jaffa Road, 2662. **TEL AVIV:** Altman, 1 King George, 3791. Nordau, 133 Ben Yehuda, 22678. Bilu, 21 Bilu, 24962. Wilkovisky, 36 Herzl, 24097. Tamar, Hatikva. Vita, Jaffa, 6 Rehov 61. **PETAH TIKVA:** Briut, 13 Hovevei Zion. **NATANYA:** Terafa. **HAIFA:** Glousman, 13 Balfour, 4032. **KRAYOT:** Ariosorov.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Gronwald, 28 Yehoshua Bin Nun, 6262. Dr. Leon Romanov, 11 Ariosorov, 61317. Dr. Schor, 45 Rashi. **HAIFA:** Dr. Eparon, 67 Herzl, 2877.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
332, 349, 28.3 & 43.9 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.25, 7.00 a.m. 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00, 11.00 p.m. **English:** 1.45 p.m. **French:** 2.00 p.m. **Arabic Programme** (including News): 7.30 a.m., 2.15, 6.00 and 11.08 p.m.

6.30 Service (R). 6.37 Exercises. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 8.30 Close Down.

12.00 Light Music. 12.30 Dvorak: Scherzo Capriccioso, op. 66 (Conductor: Henry Swoboda). Kodaly: "Galanta Dances." (Conductor: Basil Cameron). 1.00 Lunchtime music: Chick Murray. 2.30 Close Down.

4.30 Mifal Hapayis Drawing. 5.05 Light Music. 5.15 Children's Corner. 5.30 Youth Corner. 7.15 "We Present Tonight." 7.15 "Ron Ami" (R). 7.40 Talk by B. Galai. 7.55 Stravinsky: Italian Suite, played by Saul Sobol (Violin) and Arieh Sachs (Piano). 8.20 "Regavim"—Farmers' Bag. 8.40 Light Music. 8.55 Bible Reading: Yeshayahu — Chap. 51. 9.15 Newsreel. 9.30 "Three in a Boat." 10.00 "Remazor"—Y. Ben-Herzl. 10.30 Request Programme. 11.15 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
422, 469, 255, 43.9 & 33.3 M.

French News: 9.45 p.m. **English News:** 10.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (33.3, 43.9 & 469 M.): 6.00 "From the World of Music." 6.20 Dance Music. 7.00 Hebrew-Ladino Lesson. 7.15 News in Easy Hebrew. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Rumanian. 8.15 Hungarian. 8.30 Ladino. 9.00 Interval. 9.30 French. 10.15 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.3 M.): Programme to South Africa: 6.00 News Headlines. 6.01 Yiddish News. 6.15 "The Arabs of Israel" — a monthly report produced by Yehuda Lev. 6.30 News. 6.37 "Thursday Column."

Programme to U.K.: 12.00 News. 12.13 "Thursday Column." 12.15 "Shulamit"—excerpts from Goldfaden's opera (Part II).

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 225 & 238 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Songs. 7.00 News. 7.10 Classical Requests: Works by Rossini, Paganini & Ponchielli. 8.00 "Projector." 8.30 Soldiers' Platform. 9.00 News. 9.15 "Jazz Session." 9.45 "Evening Star." 10.15 "Evening Tunes." 10.30 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (13.95, 16.89, 16.92, 19.42 M.): 7.30-8.00 p.m. News. News Talk. Week's Feature.

Mapai Studies New Policy for Arabs

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Mapai's Central Committee has decided to establish a special committee under the chairmanship of the Minister of Labour, Mr. Mordechai Namir, to draft a new policy towards Israel Arabs.

The Jerusalem Post has learned that this decision was the outcome of a recent discussion in Tel Aviv between the five Mapai-affiliated Arab M.K.'s and the party Secretary-General, Dr. Giora Josephthal. The Arab M.K.'s have for long criticized the Government and the party for not putting into practice basic principles towards the Arabs which had already been decided upon.

The new committee, it was understood, will begin work in the near future on the basis of a number of memoranda submitted by the Arab M.K.'s. Once a policy has been adopted by the party, the Prime Minister will submit it to the Cabinet for ratification as Government policy. Special efforts will then be made to coordinate the work of all Government and army organs working in the Arab sector to remedy past errors.

Kasher Meat From Brazil

Kasher meat will shortly be imported from Brazil, according to the Chief Rabbinate. The imports were decided on by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry in view of the limited quantities of *kasher* meat obtainable from the U.S. and Djibuti.

Lachish Development Said A Success on Second Birthday

LACHISH, Wednesday.—The Lachish development area, now celebrating its second birthday, has proved an eminently successful experiment in overall planning of an entire region, Mr. Levi Argov, Jewish Agency official responsible for the region, told visiting reporters this week.

Nearly 10,000 new immigrants had been absorbed in Kiryat Gat, the urban centre, and in the 28 new villages which had sprung up around the Negev-Yarkon pipeline. They are in addition to the seven veteran kibbutzim which have been administratively attached to the Lachish area.

Formerly, the area had been a corridor between the Hebron Hills and the Gaza Strip along which *fedayeen* and infiltrators used to make their way, Mr. Argov said.

Of the region's 250,000 dunams, 100,000 are suitable for farming, he added.

In an attempt to keep cultural unity during the initial stages, immigrants with a common background were settled in each village. While they are becoming acclimatized to farm life, the settlers are employed as day labourers at IL5.600 a day. So far, only in Moshav Noga have the settlers taken over the running of half of their own 20-dunam plots.

"The whole system of farming estates is only temporary," Mr. Argov observed. The deficits of the first year, caused by insufficient management and bad market conditions, could become profits towards the third year.

Although only 15 per cent of the newcomers had left the region for other parts of the country, there was a certain concentration of population in the urban centre of Kiryat Gat. The new townlet, which is expanding rapidly following current mass immigration, now has 4,000 residents and expects to reach 6,000 by the year's end.

Adopted by the British Zionist Federation, whose development corporation is to invest £100,000 in housing projects there, it is planned as a centre for British immigrants.

Kiryat Gat's position as a hub of industry and marketing will be strengthened following the opening this week of the Farmers Association's new ice factory and cold storage plant. Most of the other industries there were helped by Government loans of up to 70 per cent of their investment.

At present, the 7,000-dunam cotton crop of the region is served by the cotton gin, employing 80 workers during the picking season. Another plant for sorting and spinning, in which IL3m. have been invested, will soon go into operation, employing 200 workers.

Dutch Help For Haifa Aged Home

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Wednesday. — The Joles old age home, which welcomed its first residents last July, was officially opened on Mt. Carmel yesterday. Among the guests were the Dutch Minister, Jonkheer Bas Backer, the Director of Malben in Israel, Mr. Charles Passman, the Chairman of the Joles foundation, Dr. Yitzhak Heymans, Government representatives, Deputy Mayor Z. Barzilai, tourists from Holland and Dutch settlers in this country.

The home, which accommodates 35 persons in 27 rooms, cost IL240,000, most of which was donated by the Joles Foundation in Holland. While its main purpose is to care for old people from Holland, it already includes residents from other countries. The Joles Foundation runs a hospital in Haarlem and an old age home in Groningen.

At the Carmel home, the old people are encouraged to work part time in their former occupations where possible. A former beauty expert now gives lessons in the subject and a former merchant carries on business on a reduced scale.

Visitors' Gallery

U.S. Experts See Piecemeal Steps to Mid-East Peace

Dr. R. Strausz-Hupe, Lecturer in International Relations at the University of Pennsylvania, and Dr. William Kintner of Johns Hopkins University, are here on a four-day visit, on behalf of the Foreign Policy Research Institute, of which the former is the Director.

Founded two years ago, the Institute is composed of 11 highly trained men — economists, political scientists, anthropologists among others, in addition to a staff of 10. Its aim is to study problems of American foreign policy, especially in the field of East-West relations, and economics.

On the staff are economists and experts in Russian affairs, among them Dr. Kintner, a Doctor of Philosophy and author of "The Front is Everywhere" and other books.

Vienna-born Dr. Strausz-Hupe is the author of "International Relations," which is now a standard text book in several American universities. He is also author of "American-Asian Tensions" and "The Estrangement of Western Man" published five years ago, in which he tried to forecast the problems of Western communities and what makes them drift apart, especially in relation to England, France and America. "Unfortunately I was only too right in my forecasts," he says, but he is still a great believer in Western unity which he regards as the most important single factor in world affairs today.

"We are engaged in determining in what ways to deal with various political problems, without the Soviet Government exploiting them first," declared Dr. Kintner. He believes that the U.S. "is the only successful modern mass-society in existence today," for he regards the Russian model as "a reactionary remnant of the 19th century."

Dr. Strausz-Hupe said that the West, especially Britain, France and the U.S., bear a deep responsibility towards Israel, being responsible for her creation, and must defend her legitimate interests. This is essential to American policy, he says, "for if we fail in this no one will believe a word we say again." This is particularly important for U.S. relations with the East, he added.

To achieve peace between the Arab countries and Israel, he believes in starting with economic cooperation. This may be a long process — possibly lasting over 10 years — but he predicts that it must and will be achieved. A start will be made by "piecemeal" arrangements between individual countries in this area. As he is convinced that neither Israel nor the Arabs want war now and there will be no armed conflict for at least several years, there is a golden opportunity for patient efforts towards such a conciliation. *NADIA LOURIE*

Cheaper Cinemas

Some Tel Aviv and Haifa cinema-goers will pay 750 pruta for a ticket for evening performances, according to a plan worked out by the Ministries of Interior and Finance, it was learned yesterday.

This "semi-popular" price was decided on because of the constant increase of high-priced tickets. Government and municipal taxes will be reduced to half the price of the ticket in order to make the reductions possible. Prices of tickets in immigrant and other villages will also be cut to an average of 400 pruta per ticket.

NEW THEATRE GROUP GIVES ITALIAN DRAMA

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — A new theatrical company, the "Blue" theatre, last night gave its first performance at the Gil Hall.

The play was "Albertino," a three-act drama, by the Italian playwright Valentino Bompiani, in a Hebrew translation by Ben-Ziona Tomer and Haim Pardo. The latter also directed the play and had a part in it. The settings are by Zila Binder.

In the cast are Nava Shan, formerly of Habima, Tova Pardo and Arie Elias.

CHILDREN BLAMED FOR SAAR VANDALISM

SAARBRUCKEN, Wednesday (INA). — A couple of eight-year-old children were the vandals who overturned 28 gravestones on the old Jewish burial ground near St. Wendel, the police announced yesterday. The Acting Minister President of the Saar, Dr. Hubert Ney, inspected the devastation and posted a substantial reward for information leading to the apprehension of the culprits.

It was the first profanation of a Jewish cemetery registered in the Saar territory since it became part of West Germany at the beginning of the year.

ARGENTINE DOCTORS SETTLE IN NEGEV

Five immigrant physicians from the Argentine have taken up positions with Kupat Holim in the Negev, while six more are due to set out for Israel on May 26, it was learned. There are only 32 doctors on Kupat Holim's Negev staff.

Dr. Haim Doron, of Beersheba, himself from the Argentine, has been largely responsible for attracting the newcomers to the Negev.

U.N. Council

(Continued from Page One)

ative of the U.S., Mr. Lodge repeated the position he took on April 26 — when the Council first discussed the Egyptian declaration — that he reserved final judgment on the system proposed by the Egyptian Government.

The principal shortcoming of the Egyptian declaration, he said, was its lack of provision of an organized system of cooperation with the users of the Canal, which "has cast serious doubt among the users regarding the system now put into effect by the Egyptian Government."

It was not clear how the Egyptian Government intended to assure the implementation of the Council's requirement that the waterway be insulated from the internal politics of any country. He repeated that the confidence of the users would depend on the way in which the Egyptian declaration was carried out in practice.

Speaking a second time, Omar Loutfi of Egypt reiterated that Egypt was determined, in order to put into effect the October 13 resolution and the principles in it, to continue to implement the Constantinople Convention of 1888 which Egypt has reasserted. Furthermore, Egypt was determined to implement its April 24 declaration "which it regards as an international instrument in the interest of trade, peace and tranquillity."

M. Pineau, the French Foreign Minister, said the Council debate had "certainly helped" to clarify a number of points. He said he was in agreement with Mr. Lodge's comments but added that there should not be any confusion regarding testing out the present system.

Mr. Arkady Sobolev, of the U.S.S.R., stated he had not said that with the Egyptian declaration, the Suez Canal problem had been "definitely" settled. "I said that with the public declaration of April 24 the Suez Canal problem is in substance settled and I emphasize the word substance."

Mr. Sobolev dissociated himself from the summary, which he said reflected the views of individual members and did not "in any way reflect the opinion of the Council as a whole as the principal organ of the U.N."

M. Pineau concluded the debate by saying that the October 13 decision of the Council laid down the law. The majority of Council members had now expressed their views and had put further questions to the Egyptian delegate. It depended upon the replies to these questions and future events whether the Council would be asked to make any further decisions. *(UP, Reuter)*

Renoir Painting For Tel Aviv Museum

NEW YORK, Wednesday (Reuter). — A painting of a nude by Renoir that had been salvaged in the German invasion of the Netherlands in World War II was presented to the America-Israel Cultural Foundation yesterday.

The picture was a bequest of the collector, Wilhelm Weinberg, and will go to the Tel Aviv Museum. Weinberg died last February at the age of 70. The painting is said to be worth $150,000.

Tel Aviv Team Did Well in Boxing

LONDON, Wednesday (INA). — Heavyweight Robert Tot has been dropped from the Tel Aviv team which is to box in Manchester on May 30 because of his unsportsmanlike behaviour in a bout last night against the London team. (Tel Aviv lost the match 6-4, as reported yesterday).

The referee stopped Tot's bout in the second round, awarding the victory to his opponent, Lance-Sergeant Tom Gibbons. Tot, who claimed a foul which was not allowed by the referee, refused to shake hands with his opponent or accept a presentation statuette from Lord Roseberry.

The Tel Avivians were weak in defence but able to give and take punishment, and acquitted themselves excellently against their very much more experienced opponents.

Sports writers applauded the Israelis' tenacity and ruggedness, but noted the absence of ringcraft and boxing style.

QUIET. — Curtiss-Wright Corp. yesterday demonstrated in Susquehanna, Pennsylvania, a new jet engine, the TJ-38, which it said operates so quietly that its use will eliminate the noise nuisance factor at communities near commercial airports.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

At 3.30, 7 and 9 p.m.

ARNON: Raw Edge.
EDEN: I'll Cry Tomorrow.
ORGIL: The Man with the Golden Arm.
ORION: "Folies Bergeres."
ORNA: Unforgettable Night.
RON: Gervaise. Matinees: To Hell and Back.
TEL OR: The Harlem Globetrotters.
ZION HALL: "La Faire aux Femmes."
EDISON: Boot Polish.
STUDIO: The Bad Seed.

TEL AVIV

At 4, 7.30 and 9.30 p.m.

ALLENBY: The King and I.
ARMON DAVID: "L'Amant de Lady Chatterley."
CHEN: The Lavender Hill Mob.
EDEN: Shree 420. 3, 6.15 and 9.15.
ESTHER: Ransom.
DAN: Gabi. Matinees: Jupiter's Darling.
MIGDALOR: "Le Printemps, l'Automne et l'Amour."
MOGRABI: The Ambassador's Daughter. Matinees: Vera Cruz.
ORION: Attack.
OPHIR: War and Peace.
SHDEROTH: A Star is Born. Matinees: Hansel and Gretel.
TAMAR: "Sell per le Strade."
TCHELET: Mr. Drake's Duck.
YARON: Serenade.
ZAFON: Madame Butterfly.
ZAMIR: The Child and the Mist.

HAIFA

PEER: Written on the Wind.
TCHELET: The Eddie Duchin Story.
GAL OR: City that Never Sleeps. Matinees: Cariboo Trail.
ARMON: The Battle of the River Plate.
EN DOR: Les 3 Mousquetaires.
ORLY: Phffffft!...
ORAH: Zarak Khan.
AMPHITHEATRE: Anastasia.
MORIAH: Deep in my Heart
ORION: Nightmare.
ATZMON: Bhowani Junction.
MAY: Serenade.

Notices to the Public

1953 Milve Hova

Property owners who received notices from the Bank of Israel informing them that they are entitled to receive 1953 Milve Hova Certificates and who have not yet contacted the offices of the bank in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv or Haifa, in order to register for certificates should do so in advance, for their own benefit.

The certificates will remain in the offices of the Bank of Israel in Jerusalem and Haifa until June 15, 1957. As from June 16, 1957, it will be possible to receive the above certificates at the offices of the Bank of Israel in Tel Aviv.

BANK OF ISRAEL

Tel Aviv Stock Market

MAY 22, 1957

Pop. Loan 1949/69 (IL.10)	95½
6% Comp. Loan 66/67	77
2½% Comp. Loan	88½
3½% War Loan 54/59	96
Pal. Bearer Bds. Ser.3	91½
3½% Tavel Dollar x)	78½
4% Reg. Sterling "A"	93½
6½% Loc. C. Debs. e-f)	90½
6½% Loc. C. Debs. g)	99½
Pal. Elec. pref. sh.(Ldn.)	253
6½% Bonds 57/64 f)	104¾
ditto g)	111¾
Keren Hayesod	
6½% Deb. 58/65 f)	101½
ditto g)	108¾
Igroth Ltd.	
6½% Deb. 58/65 f)	99
Rassco 6½% Deb., 58/64	
Class "A" f)	101½
Class "B" g)	106½
Bk. Leumi ord. sh. d)	154
Bearer Savings Cert. '50 a)	
A.P.B. Investment	
4½-6% Conv. Deb. c)	73½
Ord. sh. 'B' reg. d)	96
Gasit ord. sh. 'B' reg. d)	85½
Ellern's Inv. ord.	147
Gen. Mortg. Bk. ord sh.	75½
Bizur 4% debs. 58/65	85
Nir 5% pref. sh. a)	82
Pasa 4% debs.40/64 reg.	76½
"Inva" 5% debs.	78½
Afr. Pal Inv. ord. sh.	60½
I.L.D.C. ord. sh. reg.	75
5 % debs.	70½
Rassco 6% pref ord sh	87½
Ata ord "B" sh.	89½
6-8% con. debs.	84½
"Kurdaneh" ord. "B"	89½
7% con. debs. 58/68	77½
Moller-Dee ord sh. reg.	785
Pal.-Brewery 8% con. debs	80
Assis Bejarano "B" sh	92½
Nesher 6% debs. "A"	117
Pal. Potash "A" ord. Sh.	70
"Teva" ord. Sh.	95
Pal. Cold St. ord. sh. reg.	155
Delek Ord. sh. "C"	91
Pal. Centr. 8% debs a)	97½
Mekorot pref sh. c)	73½
Jordan Exploration Co. Ord. Sh. reg.	181

Notes: a) purchasing price: b) selling price: c) ex coupon: d) ex-dividend: e) ex-right: f) linked with $: g) linked with C.o.L.: x) in % of IL1.800.

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Hazadik—*Shimon Finkel*	Hazadik—*David Vardi*
Sender—*Shmuel Rodensky*	Sender—*Shmuel Rodensky*
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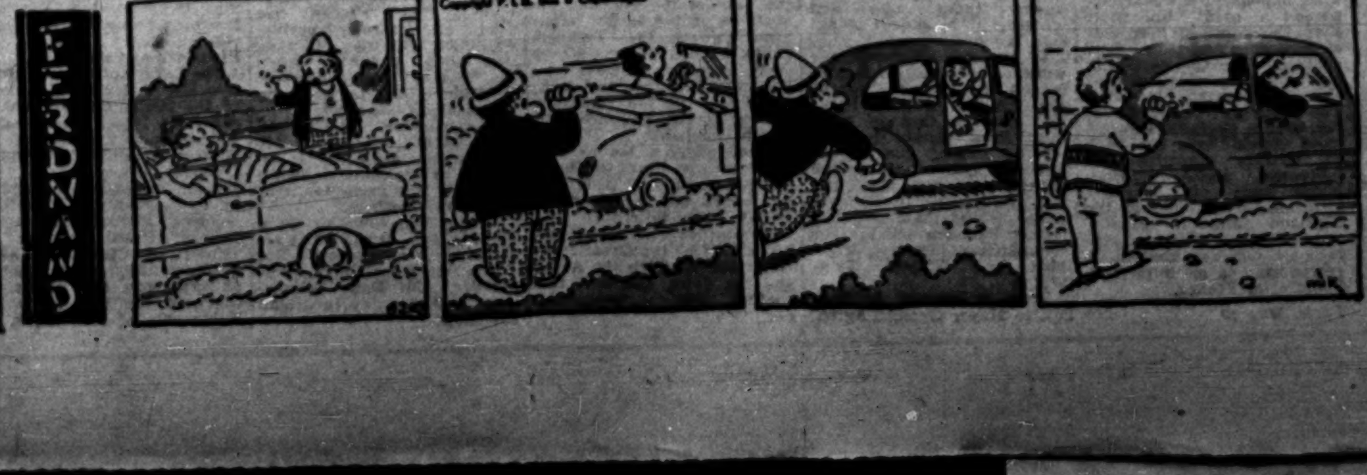

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Today's Postbag

The Weather

FORECAST: Partly cloudy and cooler.

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	26	18	30	25
Tiberias	25	22	35	31
Haifa Port	36	22	30	25
Natanya	67	21	28	26
Tel Aviv Kirya	59	20	29	26
Tel Aviv Port	75	21	27	23
Lydda Airport	46	18	31	26
Jerusalem	30	20	28	23
Beersheba	25	18	32	29
Sdom	23	20	38	33
Eilat	51	25	33	31

*A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

Miss Sophia Wowska, the Warsaw Opera singer, for a series of recitals.

Dr. Harry Gross, noted heart specialist and lecturer at Columbia University, for a month's visit, during which he will lecture at the Hebrew University. He will join his wife, Jennie Tourel, the soprano, now here on tour.

DEPARTURES

Mr. Alberto de la Campa y Roff, Cuban Minister to Israel, and his country's Ambassador to Italy, and his wife, for Rome after a week's visit (by TWA).

Rabbi Baruch Haggar for Zurich for a rest cure (by El Al).

607 IMMIGRANTS from Europe arrived in the s.s. Mediterranean yesterday afternoon. They will be disembarked today.... The s.s. Hermes arrived late last night with 450 newcomers from Egypt.

• • •

THE SITE of the rayon factory will be dedicated at Ashdod Yam at 4.30 p.m. today in the presence of the high officials.

• • •

THE TOOLS SHED of the Public Works Department in Tiberias was destroyed by fire on Tuesday night. Damage was estimated at several thousand pounds.

• • •

THE ANNUAL amateur artists camp will open for 12-and 15-year-olds at the Youth Hostel in Jerusalem on July 4. Registration at the Hostel.

• • •

MEIR HAZAN, 36, of Givatayim, was crushed to death on Tuesday between a stationary vehicle and a vehicle travelling in reverse in the Jaffa municipal garage where he was employed.

• • •

AN ADMINISTRATIVE order forbidding the slaughter of horses, donkeys and mules outside of a municipal abattoir will be published today in Reshumot.

• • •

THE ENGEL PRIZES for Music will be awarded at 8 o'clock tonight in the Tel Aviv Municipal Museum. The ceremony will conclude with a performance of music by the prize winning composers.

Angels Needed Cash, Woman Told

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Charges of practising sorcery "by orders of the angels in heaven" and with extracting IL2,500 on false pretences were brought against Hasan Yihye, 30, of the Neve Na'aman quarter near Magdiel, in the District Court today.

Mrs. Rahel Ashri, of Magdiel, testified that she gave Yihye the money after he frightened her with talk of "snakes and scorpions." He told her that the "angels needed the money," to heal her husband, and if the money was not paid they would destroy her home, she said.

Yihye gave her papers and she swallowed them, she testified.

Mr. David Ashri, her husband, testified that Yihye had prescribed that he lay in bed for six weeks, not to work, and the angels would see that he had an easy life. He gave him glasses of water containing pieces of paper to drink. Now and then he would come and take away clothes from the witness stating that he had to wear them to "meet the angels," he said.

The case, heard before Judge Y. Gavison, was adjourned until next month.

Currency Circulation Drops By IL3m.

Currency in circulation dropped by IL2,997,000 during the past week to a total of IL246,564,000, the Bank of Israel announced yesterday. Gold reserves rose by IL1,590 and foreign currency reserves by IL2,561,000, while promissory and exchange notes dropped by IL6,580,000.

Our sincere congratulations to
Mr. Robert Pinson
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Manager of Ata's Haifa Retail Store Assaulted

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER, Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Wednesday. — An attempt to beat up and possibly kidnap the Manager of the Ata store in downtown Haifa was made by some of the pickets outside the shop just before seven o'clock this morning. The Manager, Mr. Karl Jakob, got away.

His attackers pulled a sack over his head, but he managed to escape in the confusion that ensued when one of the mob smashed the store's plate glass window.

Police arrested five of the pickets, including two or three who are suspected of having carried out the assault. All of them are Ata employees. Another picket was injured in a fight with police.

Mr. Jakob arrived outside the store a few minutes earlier than usual, at 6.56 a.m. The policemen who guard the store all day had not yet arrived, but he noticed an unusually large crowd of several hundred pickets. They stood aside to let him pass, also an unusual occurrence.

Sack Over Head

While taking the store keys out of his pocket, Mr. Jakob got into conversation with an Ata employee, whom he knew, Mr. Yosef Rivkin. He had not yet started to open the lock when "suddenly a dark sack was pulled over my head," he told The Jerusalem Post immediately after the incident.

"I believe I was surrounded by three or four men who started to beat me on the head. Fortunately my felt hat absorbed the brunt of the blows. I hit out right and left and am sure I landed some blows as well. The store keys were torn out of my hand. Suddenly there was a crash as the show window was smashed. Everyone was startled and in the split second of confusion I managed to pull the sack off and escape beyond the picket lines."

A few minutes later, he returned to the scene with half-a-dozen constables to look for the store keys. The pickets surged forward shouting, and the police were forced to drive them back to protect Mr. Jakob. In the scuffle, one of the workers was injured and several were arrested.

Shop Opened

After being questioned by the police, Mr. Jakob contacted the Ata General Manager, Mr. Hans Moller, and received instructions to open the store. At 9.15 he insuccessfully attempted to saw through the lock, while the pickets looked on and booed. A locksmith was called, and at 9.45 he snapped through the lock with a huge pair of pliers. The shop was opened as the pickets booed again.

Members of the Ata management who arrived on the scene were loudly booed and abused by the pickets. When Mr. Moller arrived, however, there was not a sound from any of them.

Mr. Moller called on the Haifa Chief of Police, Mr. M. Sela, to discuss the situation. He told the press that he intended to keep the store open and had asked police to take measures to prevent a recurrence of such incidents.

One of the picket leaders who arrived after the disturbance, told The Jerusalem Post that he regretted the incident. Almost in tears, he stated that the workers were fighting for what they considered their rights and should not resort to assault and terrorism. Had he been present the attack would not have occurred, he said.

Cinema Owner Says Film Cuts of 'No Consequence'

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — All the cuts made in the film "The King and I" were of parts which were of no consequence and the film as it was shown in the cinema constituted an artistic whole.

This was claimed in the defence statement of Mr. Y. Vardiman, proprietor of the Allenby Cinema, submitted to the Magistrate's Court in answer to a claim filed by a journalist, Mr. A. Altbauers, for a refund of his ticket money on the grounds that the film had been cut radically without prior public announcement.

Mr. Vardiman contended that the acclaim given the film was precisely because of the parts shown and not for the parts that were cut.

He claimed that he could not be responsible for the tastes and the degree of enjoyment of the complainant.

The complainant must have known that the film was not being shown in its entirety before he bought the tickets, and this freed the cinema from any obligation, if there was one at all, it was stated. *(Itim)*

Rabbi Herzog Visits Shomron, Jezreel

The Chief Rabbi, Dr. Yitzhak Halevi Herzog, yesterday toured several settlements in the Shomron and the Jezreel Valley.

In Zikhron Ya'acov, Rabbi Herzog was received by the local rabbi, Rabbi Y. Azrieli, and the Chairman of the Local Council, Mr. Z. Bronstein. Later he visited the David Remez Rest Home and Kibbutz Ma'ayan Zvi.

Half of Newcomers To Development Areas

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Fifty per cent of the immigrants this year will be directed to development areas, Mr. Levi Eshkol, the Minister of Finance, told the Knesset Finance Committee yesterday. Another 18 per cent will be absorbed in agriculture while the remainder will live in the existing towns and cities, he added.

The Government is striving to get long-term loans from abroad to house at least part of these immigrants, although no such loan has been arranged yet, the Minister said.

The Ministry is studying possibilities of issuing a special housing loan. The original proposal of the Mapai Central Committee for a IL100m. loan is believed to be too large, and would not succeed on the market. The success of the sale of the IL40m. loan justifies issuing a similar loan for building.

The problem of water supply to Eilat is one of the most crucial ones in the town's development, Mr. Eshkol stated. He said that experiments are under way to refine sea water, and that the final cost calculation for this project would be received shortly.

Changes in the Income Tax law, regarding the depreciation in industry, are being studied, the Minister said in answer to a query. It will take some time, however, before this legislation approving larger depreciation comes through.

EIN GEDI MARKETS FIRST GRAPES

Jerusalem Post Reporter

KIBBUTZ EIN GEDI, Wednesday. — The first shipment of grapes from Ein Gedi left for the Tel Aviv market this week, beating Jordan Valley fruit by several weeks.

The grapes are the first to be picked from the settlement's 30 dunams of vineyards planted three years ago.

More Housing For Eilat

The Housing Division of the Ministry of Labour has decided on an extensive building programme for Eilat over and above the 700 housing units which have so far been completed. The construction of a further 400 housing units will begin in June in the framework of the 1957-1958 plan which envisages the construction of 1,000 houses at the Red Sea port.

The plan has taken into account the building of all necessary service construction such as schools, kindergarten and shops, as well as the special climatic conditions prevailing in Eilat.

Denies Responsibility In Cantor's Suicide

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The Great Synagogue here offered Cantor Yoseph Fish a permanent post with an IL9,000 gross annual income, Mr. M. Geffen Deputy Chairman of the Great Synagogue Management, told the press today.

Cantor Fish hanged himself in Ramat Gan on May 16.

Mr. Geffen said that the Great Synagogue would take legal steps against several persons who had spread rumours harmful to the Synagogue's reputation in connection with the causes of the Cantor's suicide.

Cantor Fish, who was Chief Cantor of the Budapest Orthodox community, arrived here with his wife and two children about two months ago. He accepted an offer to become cantor of the Ramat Gan Great Synagogue, but a day before his first appearance in the pulpit, took his life.

The Great Synagogue here paid Cantor Fish IL1,250 for singing before and during Passover, Mr. Geffen said. He rejected the suggestion that the Great Synagogue was to blame for the cantor's depression and led to his suicide. *(Itim)*

ISRAEL MODELS LEAVE FOR JO'BURG SHOW

LYDDA AIRPORT, Wednesday. — Five Israel mannequins left for Johannesburg by El Al last night to present a display of Israel fashions. The exhibition, to last six weeks, has been jointly organized by the Jewish National Fund and the Israel Exhibitions and Fairs Company. *(Itim)*

Chemicals Company Reports On Exports, Plant Expansion

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Wednesday. — The imminent formation of a liquid or gaseous ammonia distribution company, the manufacture of enriched superphosphate, dollar exports of $1.5m. worth of fertilizers this year, and the establishment of a light chemical industry — these were the news in the progress report presented to the press this morning by the executives of Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd., the largest industrial unit in the country today.

A note of sober optimism animated the report. The IL35m. enterprise has now entered a phase of consolidation, and April and May have been months of peak production which currently runs ten per cent ahead of projected capacity with a monthly turnover of IL1.8m., Managing Director Alexander Goldberg said.

A systematic productivity drive in recent months brought costs down in all items controlled by the company, but could only partly offset the higher costs of fuel, electric power, materials and services obtained from outside.

Prices of F. & C. products were lower than in West Germany, Holland, Britain and Japan, and somewhat higher than Belgium and France.

Pays More

"F. & C. pays more for its raw materials. Port handling charges in Haifa are astronomical, and interest comes to ten per cent on costs here against one-half per cent in the U.S.," Mr. Goldberg said.

About 82 per cent of the total investment has come from public funds, and the Government now holds 55 per cent of the shares. Mr. Goldberg regretted the withdrawal of the South African group (which held 4.5 per cent of the IL4.8m. paid up capital) headed by Mr. Ya'acov Geri, one of the founding fathers of F. & C. He doubted whether an enterprise like F. & C., in the midst of expansion, could be expected to pay quick dividends. The three months following the Sinai campaign had also interfered with normal operations, and only now was the enterprise on an even keel.

Official price policy, largely determined by the Ministry of Agriculture, appears to be chiefly responsible for the financial position of the enterprise.

"We are arguing with the Government for prices which cover production costs, depreciation, interest and a modest profit, and the Inter-Ministerial Price Committee is now studying the question, the Business Manager, Mr. A. Reisner, said.

F. & C. now fully meets the entire domestic fertiliser demand. As it grows annually by ten per cent, the Development Ministry a year ago decided on further expansion. Four months ago IL10.8m. worth of equipment was ordered from Shilumim Funds in Germany which by 1961 would double nitric fertiliser manufacturing capacity.

Current production figures were based on Ministry of Agriculture forecasts, Mr. Reisner said. When early this year the spectre of an impending shortage of animal fodder, due to import cuts, required the sudden expansion of fodder crops by 100,000 dunams, F. & C. was able to provide the extra fertilizer needs.

"The extent of domestic demand determines how much is left for export," he explained.

Ammonium sulphate, superphosphate and potassium sulphate amounting to $1.5m. will be exported this year to Mediterranean countries against hard currency. The Government pays a 850-prutot premium on every dollar earned.

F. & C. jointly with its marketing agents, Hamashbir Hamerkazi and I.C.I., will now set up a company to supply liquid or gaseous ammonia for delivery straight into the soil against a service fee, saving farmers up to 30 per cent over crystalline fertilizer. The joint enterprise is now acquiring equipment for this modern method of application.

F. & C. now employs a labour force of 907, 95 per cent of whom arrived in the country after 1948. Of its 40 chemists, 20 are engaged on research, and the company is looking for more research personnel among newcomers.

Villagers Blamed Mukhtar Of Kafr Kasim for Tragedy

By MACABEE KASKIN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

Some of the Kafr Kasim villagers blamed the mukhtar (Wadia Ahmed Sarsur) for the tragedy which resulted in 47 deaths on the evening of October 29. This became evident yesterday during the cross-examination of Omer Abdul Taha who concluded his testimony yesterday morning.

In reply to Segan Moshe Shweig, defending five of the 11 accused before the Military Tribunal, the witness said that he had heard that the villagers had charged the mukhtar with responsibility for what happened.

Pressed by Sgan-Aluf Colin Gillon, the Prosecutor, the witness said, "There were villagers who said that if the mukhtar had talked properly to the soldiers the tragedy would not have happened. The mukhtar replied that he had told the soldiers that he could not be responsible for those outside the village, only those in the village."

Loses Leg

The second witness yesterday was Ismail Ya'acoub Badir, 29, a farmer who had his right leg amputated as a result of the wounds he received. (He has received IL4,257 in compensation.)

He said that he left Petah Tikva at 3 p.m. in his wagon, arriving at about 5.15-5.30 p.m. at the entrance to the village. Three Border Police soldiers stopped him. One was standing, and the other two lying down. In the wagon with him was his cousin, Tewfik Ibrahim Badir, 25. They were ordered to alight and stand by the side of the road. Villagers continued to arrive on bicycles. When there were about 13 to 14 villagers standing in a row, the soldier standing up backed away two-three metres and asked:

"Where are you from?"

"We are from Kafr Kasim," one of the villagers answered.

"Are you all from Kafr Kasim?"

"Yes."

"Cut them down," the soldier commanded in Hebrew.

"He did not finish the command when the bullets came at us like dust. I fell backwards. I wanted to rise, I thought I had only fallen. I found I saw a man dead at my side. Then I knew there was death here. I stayed on the ground. A car came, and the soldiers went to the car. I wanted to go away, but I could not walk, so I crawled on my hands and knees towards the olive grove. I was wearing a white shirt. I found a gap in the sabra fence. I entered and took off my white shirt, staying in my dark undershirt. I heard shots. I went 50-60 metres and I heard a second car come. There were more shots. I continued to crawl to an olive tree. I climbed the tree. I stayed in the tree until Wednesday evening (October 29 was on Monday). I took off my underwear and undershirt and I bandaged my leg. I climbed off the tree. The bone of my leg was shot away. Only the flesh remained. I fainted. When I came to I saw my uncle, a shepherd. He took me to the hospital where they amputated my leg."

'Harvest' Order

Confronted with his original statement given immediately after the tragedy, the witness said he had told the interrogating officer that the command to open fire had been "cut them down," although the officer had written "kill them."

He did not understand the Hebrew word, liktsor. Nor had he ever asked what it meant. Only today in Court he learned, the witness said.

His cousin, Tewfik Ibrahim Badir, wounded in the right leg, who testified after he finished, also said he had heard the phrase "cut them down." The shots had brought them all down. His uncle (Salim Ahmed Badir) lay nearby breathing heavily and groaning.

A soldier came up and said: "this one lives." Another soldier came up with a sten gun and shot him dead.

When the car came, the witness "retreated" to the olive grove.

Cross-examined sharply about the phrase *liktzor otam*, the witness refused to budge from his stand that he had heard it. He had discussed this incident with everybody. He would even tell it to a *jinn*, if this apparition were to rise out of the ground.

He had never talked to Tewfik Toubi, Communist M.K. He knew of his visit to the village only from the question put to him in Court. The witness said that his mother had been killed that same October 29.

The trial continues this morning.

Held for Planning Hike to Petra

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA, Wednesday. — Eleven young men of military age have been arrested for planning to cross the Jordan border to visit the ancient city of Petra.

The boys, all members of kibbutzim in the North, were on a trip to Eilat when they decided on the reckless adventure. One member of the group withdrew at the last minute and reported the plans to the police.

Quick action by the Beersheba police stopped them before they got to the border.

Three to Face Trial For Kastner Murder

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Magistrate M. Shamir today committed for trial in the District Court the three men accused of the murder of Dr. Israel Kastner on the night of March 3.

Preliminary hearings of the three accused Yosef Menkes, 39, Ze'ev Eckstein, 24, and Dan Shemer, 22, were concluded by Mrs. Shamir. Menkes is further charged with having been a leader of a terrorist group.

Mrs. Shamir said the prosecution had proved that Menkes had received two pistols, but a search revealed that he held only one of them. The same search also revealed 12 bullets, similar to those used in the shooting of Dr. Kastner. It was also shown that this pistol was handed by Menkes to the killer.

The Magistrate also found that it had been sufficiently proved, at least for the preliminary hearings, that Menkes was a leader of a terrorist organization, and that the other two accused were members of this group.

RAIN OVER TIMNA

An Arkia Airways plane bound for Eilat from Lydda Airport yesterday encountered heavy rain while flying over Timna.

Timna is in the Southern Negev, and rain in the region is most unusual at this time of the year.

The plane arrived on schedule.

USOM to Pay More Attention to Industry

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The technical assistance of the U.S. Operations Mission to Israel industry would now be rendered not by experts permanently attached to the group's staff, but by experts specially invited to cover any specific need, Mr. Ross Gridley, head of the Industrial, Mining and Transportation Division, declared yesterday.

At his first meeting with representatives of the food industry in the club of the Manufacturers' Association, he explained that the change was aimed at making assistance more effective. It would be easier, he said, to secure the services of American experts of the highest order for special assignments.

Mr. Gridley also revealed that while in the past the main stress had been laid on the development of agriculture, industry would now receive increased consideration. Aid would cover all the aspects of production and marketing, insofar as it would be requested, and its need approved by the mission.

Among those present at the meeting was Mr. Webster J. Birdsall, USOM marketing expert. Dr. C. Bayer, Secretary of the Food Division of the Manufacturers' Association, chaired the meeting.

Israel Display In New York 'Successful'

Israel's pavilion in the international trade fair held in the new Coliseum in New York last month was a huge success, Dr. E. Justic Dayan said at a press conference held yesterday in Jerusalem. He explained the criticism of the pavilion by Israel reporters visiting the pavilion as resulting from a lack of understanding.

The Israel pavilion was prepared in Israel and transferred to the U.S., for the exhibition. The bulk of it was then sent almost completely to an Israel exhibition in Toronto, Canada. Approximately 800,000 people visited it.

Envoy in Car Crash

RAMLE, Wednesday. — The Rumanian Chargé d'Affaires, Mr. Gheorghe Chitic, had a narrow escape today when his car collided with a truck near Petah Tikva. The car was damaged, but continued on its way. *(Itim)*

Finnish Decoration Given Israeli

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The Finnish Chargé d'Affaires, Mr. Toivo Kala, today invested Mr. Y. Oiserman, Honorary Consul-General of Finland, with the insignia of the Commander of the Order of the Lion of Finland. The Minister had been commissioned by the President of Finland to confer this honour for Mr. Oiserman's devoted services to Israel-Finnish relations.

AIR FRANCE MAN GETS LEGION OF HONOUR

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — M. Pierre Gilbert, Ambassador of France, conferred the Legion of Honour on M. Robert Pinson, representative of Air France in Israel, "for 30 years of devoted service in the furtherance of civil aviation."

Present at the celebration were M. Le Gros, of Paris, M. Emilie deCalaux, of Air France, Dr. U. Michaeli of the Civil Aviation Department, Aluf M. Ben-Artzi, of El Al, Mr. A. Bonne, Manager of Lydda Airport, French Embassy personnel and member of the Diplomatic Corps.

Israel Companies Doing Most Of Oil Drilling in Country

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Israel oil drilling companies are responsible for three-quarters of the total "wildcatting" in the country, the Ministry of Development spokesman said yesterday. The biggest concentration of drilling is in the Jordan Valley, where five are going on from Tiberias to Eilat.

Lapidot and Israel Oil Prospectors are conducting three of these drillings, two of which are in Sdom and the third in Tsnifim, 35 km. north of Eilat. In Sdom, drilling has reached 8,300 feet, and $750,000 has been invested in it.

The geologists are optimistic about finding oil there. At Sdom II, where work has only just begun, the rig has reached 600 feet. The Tsnifim operation, which has reached 1,800 feet, is being conducted under difficult conditions. The supply of water, the heat, as well as the nature of the terrain have slowed down the pace.

Israel-American and Naphta have reached a difficult layer of gravel seven km. south of Ein Gedi but are going on with the drilling. Seismic and other geological surveys until now have proven wrong, and a decision on whether to continue drilling will be taken when the next layer is reached.

In Tiberias, Israel Continental has reached 3,300 feet. The company has asked the Ministry for more drilling lots in this area, and has said that it is willing to give up rights in other parts of the country.

In the Zikim area, near Ashkelon, 6,000 feet have been drilled by Naphta, Lapidot and Israel Oil Prospectors, each of which has invested one-third. Lapidot and Israel Oil Prospectors are conducting two more drillings not far from Heletz, the first in Breir II and the second in Negba II; in both cases they have reached 2,000 feet. It is expected that they will continue up to 6,000 feet. The Revaha drilling was stopped after proven dry at 8,000 feet. The drilling was made by Naphta and Pan-Israel.

A special deep drilling project is being conducted at Heletz 22 which may reach up to 15,000 feet after a special rig has begun operating. Until now 2,800 feet have been reached. Regular drilling is going on in Heletz 28.

The Yehuda Company, owned by Solel Boneh and foreign investors, have penetrated 1,600 feet in the Abu Ghosh area and have found signs of water. They will continue up to 5,000 feet.

Bore hole drillings in the Beersheba area are being completed by Israel Continental and it will then be decided whether regular drilling should begin. A gravimetrical and magnetometrical survey is being conducted in the Machtesh Ramon for Naphta by the Geological Department.

At Heletz, 15 wells are yielding oil. At one the oil is being pumped out. By the end of June, 18 will be in operation, three using pumps. Altogether the 15 wells yield about 200 tons a day.

To the south-west of Sdom the asphalt reserves recently discovered are being surveyed by Lapidot and Israel Oil Prospectors. It is still undecided whether this asphalt is of commercial value.

B.-G., Namir Visit 'Herzl' in Haifa

HAIFA, Wednesday. — Prime Minister Ben-Gurion and Labour Minister M. Namir visited the s.s. Theodor Herzl yesterday. Zim announced that 6,000 persons had toured the vessel in Haifa. The ship will sail to Marseilles tomorrow fully booked.

MAZER.—Eva Mazer, widow of the noted philanthropist, Abraham Mazer, has died in New York at the age of 76.

Knesset Moves to Remove Loop-Hole in Municipal Law

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN, Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

A loop-hole in the law, which the Supreme Court has interpreted to mean that when a local council is raised to the status of a municipality, all the town's by-laws must be passed all over again, is stopped up by two bills presented to the Knesset yesterday by the Interior Minister, Mr. Israel Bar-Yehuda.

He explained that under the Court's ruling the continuity which seems so obvious logically has no foundation in law, and attributed the fault to defective wording of Mandatory Ordinances.

If a change in municipal status takes effect in the middle of the year, the legality of all assessments made before the change is cast in doubt, Mr. Bar-Yehuda said.

Another provision of the Municipalities amendment is that the Interior Minister, with the approval of the Justice Minister, may publish an administrative order declaring that the violation of certain categories of by-laws are punishable by the payment of fine, without resort to the courts, if the violator so chooses.

Mr. Bar-Yehuda said that this was in the nature of an experiment, designed to reduce the work-load of the courts in routine matters, and that he would go slowly in making use of the prerogative.

The bills also increase fivefold the fines which may be imposed for violations of by-laws, in view of the depreciated value of the currency since the amounts were originally fixed.

Debate on the two bills — Amendment to the Municipalities Ordinance and Amendment to the Local Councils Ordinance — is scheduled for next week.

Traffic Offences

The amendment to the Traffic Ordinance passed its first reading yesterday, without opposition, following the reply to the debate by Transport Minister Moshe Carmel.

Mr. Carmel did not accept any of the objections raised to a number of the bill's provisions. He saw nothing wrong with the appointment of special traffic judges for three year terms, and doubted that their rulings would be influenced by the fact that they did not enjoy life tenure.

Neither did he agree with the suggestion that Army personnel be issued drivers' licences by the regular licensing authority (the police) rather than by the Army. Mr. Carmel said there was coordination between the Army and the police in this matter, but he added that this coordination might be improved.

The issuance of licences to boys between 16 and 18 to drive tractors or tenders was vital for many agricultural settlements. In any event, if licences were not granted, the boys would operate these vehicles without licences, Mr. Carmel said.

FORGED POUND NOTES APPEAR

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Counterfeit IL1 banknotes "issued by Bank Leumi" were discovered in Israel last week. They are of the same type of forgery found in Gaza last February.

The police stated that six of these notes were paid at a petrol station near Acre by an Arab of the village Um el Faham about a week ago. The attendant noticed that the notes were faulty, delayed his customer, and called the police. The Arab, during an investigation, told the police that he had received the notes in his shop at Um el Faham. Another counterfeit note was found by a cafe proprietor in Haifa.

The police stated that it had believed that the distribution of the counterfeit notes discovered in the Gaza Strip would cease when Israel left the Strip. It seemed, however, that the notes were passed into Jordan and then smuggled into Israel.

Israeli Named For FAO Job in India

Mr. Moshe Ram, Director of the Water Utilization Division of the Ministry of Agriculture's Water Authority, will leave today to take up a one-year assignment in India as an expert of the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization.

Mr. Ram's services have been sought by India, within the framework of the U.N. Technical Assistance Programme and the Specialized Agencies, and will include advice and assistance in the study and application of improved irrigation methods in connection with a proposed river valley authority in the State of Bihar.

Mr. Ram is the author of several works on water and soil mechanics, and is the head of the Israel Committee of the International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage. Before proceeding to India, he will spend a short period in Rome at FAO headquarters.

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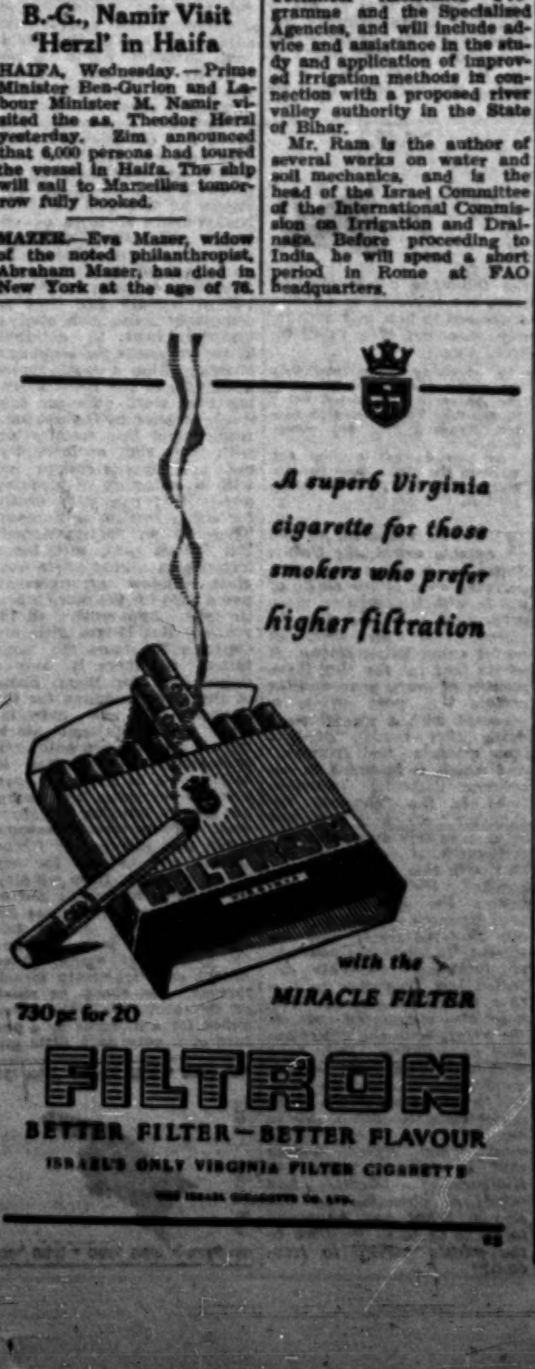
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TECHNION MILESTONE

THE meeting of the Board of Governors of the Israel Institute of Technology in Haifa, which concluded yesterday, was the largest assembly of that body ever held. The record attendance was commensurate with the problems that the Technion has to face, most of which have been with us for a long time. One of the most difficult is that of attracting leading scientific and engineering talents from abroad in view of the modest conditions offered to professionals in this country. This problem was placed before last year's meeting in all its seriousness by General Ya'acov Dori, the Institute's President, and the special fund established during the year has helped to some extent, but according to the current report of the Institute there has been only slight improvement in this respect. On the other hand, there has been an interesting development in the past few months that was not foreseen last year, namely, the appointment to the staff of refugee scientists from Hungary and other countries of Europe, who constitute a very valuable addition to the Faculty.

The student body will expand considerably this year and there will be further advances in the construction of Technion City by the addition of more modern buildings equipped with adequate facilities for teaching and training. During the past year the Technion topped the 2,000 mark in its enrolment — an all-time record. The pressure on available places for the coming season is unprecedented. Nevertheless, room must be found for the undergraduates who come as refugees from Europe. This is not only in line with the principle of absorption of immigration but is also important in insuring that the country will prepare for the future enough technicians of all kinds drawn from the best young brains available.

The major factor outside Israel's defence forces upon which our security depends s its economic situation in he widest possible sense of hat word. The economic tatus of a country today lepends most on a continu- lly increasing managerial nd technical efficiency. echnology is becoming nore complicated at a pace hich threatens to out- rip the ability of far more owerful nations than Is- ael to keep pace with it. here is such a dearth of ained men abroad that raduates of the Technion, ho go abroad for further udy, often fail to return, aving been seduced by e material inducements ered by technician- and ientist-starved great na- ns of the Western world. This problem has to be t here; and to the ut- st limit of its resources Technion is striving to just that. The large ex- sion of the School of aduate Studies, and the velopment of Extension urses are indications of at is being done in this ction. The progress of Technical High School ched to the Technion st also be accelerated as prime source of suit- material for higher y. Here, too, the prob- is a lack of properly ified teachers and in- ctors.

e assembly of so many d leaders in the scien- -academic and indus- life of the Western d for the Board of rnors meeting now g place is an indica- that, amid all other t appeals, the Jewish is very much aware he problems of the ion. But one fact not be forgotten, the ion is an Israel insti- and will be only as as the people of Is- itself want it to be. e ultimately depends growing support and t among the local tion.

Discontent Grows in Spain As Falange Weakens

Franco Strikes At Madrid Opposition

By RAFAEL NADAL

LONDON (OFNS). — THE detention in Madrid of Sr. Dionisio Ridruejo, one of the most prominent ex-Falangists, and an ex-Director-General of Propaganda, early this month, has caused a stir in Spain, enhanced by reports that the Madrid Military Tribunal has refused to court-martial him as the Public Prosecutor, under Government pressure, had requested.

The "good" reason for his arrest was strong but respectfully-worded criticism of the present Spanish regime and of General Francisco Franco's leadership, made in an interview given by Sr. Ridruejo to the journalist Luis Ortega Sierra and published on March 31 in the Cuban magazine "Behemia."

Political observers believe, however, that the real reason for Sr. Ridruejo's arrest is the growing influence and activities of the clandestine party "Pro-Democratic Action" which he founded some six months ago. In the words of its founder this is a party of "negotiation" with the aim of facilitating contacts between all forces opposing the present regime and the Spanish Army as a way of preparing an orderly and gradual return to a more democratic form of government.

Chance of Heart

The emergence of 45-year-old Sr. Ridruejo as a political leader of an opposition in open defiance of the dictatorship of General Franco is the most striking event in the Spanish scene today. It is also one full of irony for Sr. Ridruejo was a "*camisa vieja*," or "old guard" of General Primo de Rivera, the founder of the Spanish Fascist Party. As a leading Falangist he fought in the military uprising against the Republic with both sword and pen, for besides being a man of action he is also a poet and writer of repute. As a reward for his services he was appointed Director of Propaganda at the end of the Civil War. In this capacity, and at the height of World War II, his admiration for Hitler and Mussolini as well as his violent attacks on the Allies and all they stood for, won him the "honour" of being nicknamed "The Spanish Goebbels"; but in 1942 he lost his job because of his criticisms of General Franco's policy and he then joined the Spanish "Blue Division" fighting for Germany on the Russian front.

Through a slow process of repentance and disillusionment accelerated, according to his friends, by disclosure of the horrors of the Nazi concentration camps, this die-hard Falangist has now become a defender and propagandist of the way of life he himself did so much to eradicate from his own country. Today the students of Madrid are already hailing him as a defender of the freedom they themselves are demanding, while for many former supporters of General Franco he seems to embody their own repentance and disillusionment.

Besides the inevitable wear and tear of a dictatorial regime which has already lasted almost 20 years there are two facts which must be taken into consideration when analyzing the present trends of events in the Peninsula. One is the prevailing mood of a considerable part of the Army.

The independence of Morocco, once the Army officer's promised land for quick promotion and well-paid military and other jobs, has forced hundreds of Army officers back on the dole-like monthly packet of the regular Spanish officer. Unless there is an early admission of Spain to NATO, which could offer good jobs to some of the most restless and ambitious officers, circles close to the Candillo fear that the feeling of frustration within the Army may one day join hands with the discontent prevailing in the civil population.

Army Nervous

Army circles are nervous also because among officers and men the rumour is spreading that the late Captain-General of Barcelona, Juan Bautista Sanchez, was the victim of a political assassination on the eve of a decisive meeting with other high-ranking Army officers sharing his political views. General Bautista, one of the most respected men in the Spanish Army, was known for his strong monarchist and liberal tendencies. His open opposition to the Falange, his warning that he would never use the Army to crush orderly protests against the rise in the cost of living coupled with an unbribable honesty, made him the most popular figure not only in Barcelona but in the whole of Catalonia. General Bautista, who seemed to enjoy perfect health, was found dead in the room of a hotel in Northern Catalonia last February as a result, it was said, of a coronary thrombosis.

The other fact to be taken into consideration is the grave economic crisis which the new Government, sworn in two months ago, seems unable to solve. The 35 per cent increase in rail fares announced by the Government last month has already sent prices rocketing still higher and both the workers and the middle classes are finding it increasingly difficult to make ends meet. The peseta, recently devalued to 117 to the pound sterling, is being quoted in London at 137 and even lower.

Spanish Communists' New Bid

LONDON (OFNS). — The Spanish Communist Party in exile, it is learned, has issued secret orders to all its members for a general return to Spain, with the exception of those who took a leading part in the Civil War, those who are too well known to the police, and those able to prove they have very powerful reasons for remaining abroad. Refusal to obey for other reasons than these will mean expulsion from the Party and the consequences that this may entail.

Since the end of the Spanish Civil War, 18 years ago, the Communists have been insulting and labelling as traitors any Spanish exile, Communist or not, who chose to return to his country. Now the traitors will be those who do not go back. Of the estimated number of 3,000 Spaniards in Russia, about half have already returned to Spain, these married accompanied by their Russian wives and Russian-born children.

A Communist Manifesto containing the offer of a revival of the Popular Front has been flatly turned down by the Spanish Socialists and Syndicalists, the two organizations which used to control almost the whole of the Spanish working population. But the manifesto, couched in even milder language, has been, and is being, widely circulated in Spain. In certain sectors of the population, it is being read with greater interest than expected, for example, among the rural low-paid clergy, with the result that some Spanish bishops are showing concern at this attempt to make the local priests if not pro-Communist at least less "anti." Obviously Russia has learned in Poland how to work in a Catholic country.

The returning Communists have received strict orders to preach the utmost moderation. They are urged to attract the growing number of discontented Falangists, to put an end to the Civil War mentality and to repudiate any form of demagogy, all as part of the "many roads to Socialism." The watchword seems to be "the exile is ended. We alone can do nothing in Spain but nothing can be done without us."

It has often been said in the past that the fear of Communism was Franco's best ally. From now on it may prove true that Franco has become the best ally of Communism.

Readers' Letters

TOURIST THANKS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — My wife and I have been touring Israel for nearly two months and are now on the point of returning to Manchester by the Theodor Herzl. Our visit has been one of the happiest events in our lives. Everywhere we have been received and welcomed with open arms. Your paper also helped, to a large extent, by its precise presentation of news both from Israel and other countries, to complete the success and enjoyment of our tour.

May we, therefore, be permitted, through the courtesy of your columns, to say a big *toda rabba* to your newspaper as well as to the many relatives and friends who have so kindly entertained us in their homes.

We have been privileged to be present during sessions in the Knesset; we witnessed the marchers arriving in Jerusalem; we also had the good fortune to watch the Independence Day parade from a convenient seat on one of the stands. We were present in Tiberias on the anniversary of Rabbi Meir Baal Haness and many other unforgettable sights which we carry away with us enshrined in our memories.

We are convinced that a great future awaits this country. Thank you, again.

Yours, etc.
JACOB FRANKS
Haifa, May 19.

ANTI-MINE MOUNTING

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I was surprised to read your explanation of the "new anti-mine mounting" in your issue of May 16. Although your description is correct, the word "new" was not in place. Whilst I was serving with the R.E.M.E., M.E., in 1943, Sherman tanks with this anti-mine mounting used to be in our workshops frequently for repairs and modifications.

Yours, etc.
M. HALLO
Tel Aviv, May 17.

Cairo's Bid for Arab Domination (II)

Egypt's Agents Work Underground

By SRAYA SHAPIRO

THE general manager of the Middle East News Agency is an Egyptian officer, one Lt.-Colonel Kemal e-Din Muhamad el-Hinawi. Fifteen months ago Colonel Hinawi, then Egyptian military attache in Iraq, boarded a plane from Baghdad to Cairo a few hours before the Egyptian Ambassador in Baghdad was notified that Hinawi was *persona non grata*. Indeed, the record of Col. Hinawi's activities shows that he is an energetic person.

He had hardly been in Baghdad for a year when Iraq signed the Baghdad Pact. Orders from Cairo urged quick action in order to pull down Nuri Said's régime. Hinawi was ready.

There was a plan to kill Nuri Said. Although this probably proved to be a tougher undertaking than Colonel Hinawi had estimated, he had performed a good deal of preparatory work. Tracts were distributed calling for the downfall of the régime. News prejudicial to it was gathered and sent to Cairo Radio. And a clandestine group was formed within the Armed Forces, calling itself "The National Committee of the Union of Officers and Men."

Two persons were arrested by the Baghdad authorities barely six months after Col. Hinawi had started his drive, and confessed that they had worked for the Egyptian attaché. They were Palestinians, charged with plotting to kill prominent politicians.

Ali Issa, a servant at the Egyptian Embassy, was also arrested by the Iraqis. That was the worst news of all for Hinawi, for Issa was, in fact, his direct subordinate, and Hinawi's link with the network he had been building up in Iraq. Being a clever man, the Colonel understood that it would be better not to wait until he was asked to leave.

Hinawi has not been replaced in Iraq to this day. The subversive activity he had planned was conducted for a time by the Syrian military attaché, whose country had become aligned with Egypt in October 1955. Anti-government demonstrations were held in the main Iraqi towns. Bombs were thrown into the British and Lebanese embassies.

Last January the Syrian military attaché, Ahmed Azem, was asked to leave Baghdad, but the barrage of anti-government propaganda continues in Iraq. The Baghdad authorities have no doubt but that it is still instigated by Egypt, for they remonstrate to the Egyptian Ambassador time and again.

Swoop in Lebanon

The Egyptian instrument for subversive activity in foreign countries, the General Intelligence Organization, has left no country in the area untended. In Lebanon it was represented, until recently, by the assistant military attaché — the chief attaché being posted to Damascus—Captain Hassan Khalil, who is believed to be in Egypt now, waiting until circumstances permit him to return to his post.

Khalil's task in Lebanon was to create tension by inciting Moslems against Christians. He was also responsible for bombing outrages against Western banks and cultural institutions, and installations in Beirut port were wrecked so that ships would hesitate to put in for fear of sabotage. The culminating act was the placing of a time-bomb in the palace of President Chamoun.

The Lebanese are easy-going people who ask for nothing more than to be permitted to close their eyes on disagreeable manifestations. They must have known for a long time what Captain Khalil was up to but would not touch him for fear of Egypt. They had no choice now. Thirty persons were arrested and tried. Last March three were sentenced to life imprisonment, ten to shorter periods.

Khalil's place was taken by a representative of Egypt's newest ally—Jordan. He too was a military attaché. Brigadier Muhamad Mua'tiya has several Arab Legion soldiers with him, "to supervise the discharge of freight addressed to the Arab Legion." They were really saboteurs, working in concert with the agents of the Syrian "deuxième bureau."

Brigadier Mu'atiya was not long in Beirut before the Lebanese authorities asked him to leave. Anti-Lebanese activity continued, however, although the organizers could not be found. The Lebanese authorities claim that Egypt was circulating false banknotes in the country so as to undermine its financial position; but the avowed aim of the Egyptian underground is to kill President Camille Chamoun.

Since King Saud's visit to Washington, the ruler of the Arab desert has been added to Ali Sabri's list of heads of Arab states who should be "liquidated"; but even before that, Saudi authorities had little faith in their Egyptian allies.

The members of the Egyptian military mission entrusted with the training of Saudi officers are worrying King Saud. Some of them have been sent home, and Saudi officers who accepted offers from them have been executed, although the matter has been hush-hushed so as not to impair the appearance of Arab Unity.

A month ago—according to the Beirut paper, "Al Hiat"—Saudi authorities arrested two Palestinians who confessed that they had been plotting, on orders of the Egyptian attaché, Colonel Ali Hashaba, to kill King Saud. It seems that the incensed King asked Abdul Nasser for an explanation. The Egyptian Dictator swore that he knew nothing of the plot. Syria's President Kuwatly came to Saudia to swear that Nasser was telling the truth. Whereupon, in a gesture of magnanimity, King Saud freed the plotters and allowed them to leave Saudia.

It is reported that the main figure of the Saudian underground was Bashir Tukan, a sub-contractor for Ibn Ladan, the man who builds all the palaces for lavish King Saud. Tukan lived in Libya until he was expelled from there for a number of suspected acts of sabotage. His henchmen in Riadh were a young man of the local underworld, Samih Hir Alla by name, and a Communist agitator called Mahmud Sihi.

Before his visit to Washington King Saud toyed with the idea that he might use the saboteur gangs organized by the Egyptian mission to force the hand of his Kuwait neighbours. Later, he ordered that the gangs be disbanded and was promised that this would be done. What the Egyptians did was, of course, merely to go underground.

This is the second of three articles, the first of which appeared yesterday. The final article will be published tomorrow.

Any Positive Doctrines Welcomed

Yesterday's Press

Davar (Histadrut) notes that the Israel statement on the Richards visit has stressed all the positive elements enunciated by the U.S. envoy, especially the identity of views on the need to preserve the political independence and territorial integrity of all nations in the region, including Israel. Great care has been taken not to antagonize Moscow despite the fact that there are many grievances to be laid at its door. But it is not we who have brought about this situation in the Middle East and it is not we who have introduced the cold war into the region. Israel's aim is to extricate herself from the position of isolation: and the burden of the Jerusalem statement is that anything that goes toward helping us come to terms with our neighbours is welcomed.

Ha'aretz (non-party) writes that there is no basis for assuming that Israel would take an anti-U.S. stand at a time when that power was preparing to throw a security ring round the Middle East. It could not be expected that Israel would go the way of Cairo and Damascus. Our specific problem calls for care in not exacerbating relations with the Soviet Union, and it must be admitted that America here has revealed a sympathetic understanding of our delicate position. The Government's statement expresses our feeling of friendship for the U.S., which has assisted in the economic development of the State, and at the same time avoids saying anything that would make Moscow withhold its amity.

Lamerhav (Ahdut Ha'avoda) notes that the majority decision confirming the exchange of statements (the American part of which places upon it a false construction that should be repudiated forthwith) negates the Government's basic principles, and Ahdut Ha'avoda reserves the right to take an independent stand in the coming Knesset deliberations.

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) also observes that the great care taken by the Government to formulate the statement so as not to antagonize Soviet Russia, with whom we must maintain correct relations, has been nullified by the American statement coming in its wake and purporting to convey the illusion that Israel in effect supports the Eisenhower Doctrine. Israel cannot afford to take sides in the inter-bloc contest because of its unique international position, but the Government has not deigned to listen to the objections of the opposing Coalition parties. It is true that the Cabinet has voted and come to a decision, but Israel's legislative body has yet to consider the matter and we shall make ourselves heard from the Knesset rostrum.

The opposition of the two left parties in the Coalition to the statement and the threat, by at least one of them, to leave the Government, shows that they are far from devoted to the interests of the country, writes **Hatzofe** (World Mizrahi). The Government, which has come to a decision on the basis of national and security needs, should call for strict discipline without giving the left parties a chance to play a double game.

Haboker (General Zionist) is scathing in its editorial, in which it observes that the document shows up all the weak spots in the Government's paralytic and rheumatic political policy. The entire picture, including the "difficult fight" waged by the left parties against the statement, provides a caricature of the way the Government should function. Here was a chance that should not have been missed for an outright condemnation of Soviet Communism, which is antagonistic not only to Israel but to world Jewry as well; but our "squeamish Government" has not even had the courage to express its righteous indignation at Moscow's unprecedented anti-Jewish policy.

If **Haboker** is critical in its comment, **Kol Ha'am** (Communist), of course, is scathing, asserting that the Ben-Gurion Government has published a statement behind the backs of the people, in opposition to Israel's national interests, with an attempt to camouflage its intentions and through evasion of a parliamentary discussion. The Government of Israel, which simply ignored the Soviet peace proposal and the call to settle differences in the Middle East through peaceful means has now hitched its wagon to the Doctrine star and espoused American warmongering. Its action will simply deepen the rift that now exists between it and the Arab countries.

Heritage of Abercrombie

IN MEMORIAM

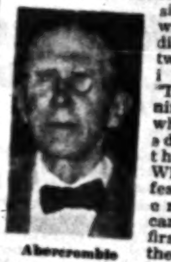
By RICHARD KAUFFMANN, M.T.P.I.

IF a history of modern town planning should be written, the achievements of a number of British planners and scientists would figure prominently in it: Sir Ebenezer Howard, Sir Patrick Geddes, Sir Patrick Abercrombie, not to speak of the others. The first will be known as the father of the modern garden city; the second, as the great sociologist of town planning; the third, who died in March at the age of 77, as the distinguished planner of the Region.

The life and work of Sir Patrick Abercrombie are a chain of rich productivity. As Professor of Civic Design and Planning at Liverpool, and later at London University, as first editor of the "Town Planning Review," as President of the International Union of Architects and of the Town Planning Institute, he exerted an all-embracing influence on the world of town planning and had ample opportunity to teach, educate, direct and create. Of the many town and regional surveys and schemes which he worked out in collaboration with a number of other planners, the most important was the great County of London Plan.

At all important international town planning meetings Abercrombie, like Geddes, played a leading part, helping the assembled planners of the world with his enormous store of experience, advice and ideas. He and Geddes visited this country several times, frequently giving us their help.

Sir Patrick's first visit here was in 1930. He had been interested in this country, among others, by his former senior assistant, now Professor Clifford Holliday, then Town-Planning Advisor to the Mandatory Government. When the writer of these lines visited him at the University of Liverpool in 1925, he already displayed a keen interest in the planning and layout of the new Jewish agricultural settlements designed by the writer and discussed in two articles in the "Town Planning Review" whose chief editor he then was. When Professor Abercrombie came for his first visit, the writer had the privilege of showing him the land and the settlements, and he recalls vividly the lively interest Prof. Abercrombie showed in them and in development in general. He was so impressed that, back in England, he lectured on them and wrote in the "Daily Telegraph":



Abercrombie

> The Jews are planning their agricultural settlements with the greatest care. It is being done on orderly scientific lines, and the designs are a distinct contrast to the haphazard and post-war methods to be seen in some parts of England.

On this occasion he had been invited by the Jewish National Fund and the Palestine Economic Corporation to advise on the planning of the Haifa Bay area. Then, during World War II, he was asked by the British Council to lecture to the many planners, architects and others interested serving with the forces here, and visited the country several times.

Four years after the foundation of the State of Israel our Government called on Sir Patrick to advise on the National Plan in preparation by the Planning Division of the Ministry of Interior of the Government. He came here for this purpose in 1952 and studied the problems and proposals involved in close contact with the relevant authorities. The outcome was his report, dealing in general with most of the manifold problems of our National Planning and largely agreeing with the outlines of this planning.

Nevertheless, he had some severe criticism to offer. His "most urgent recommendations" were 1) a coordinating Ministry of Planning and 2) doing away with our "parcellation-disease."

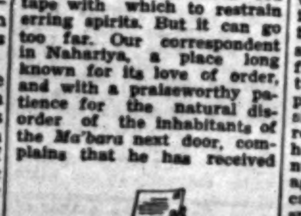
Five years have passed since this Report was delivered to the Government. Its recommendations seem to have rested peacefully in ministerial files ever since, practically nothing having been done about them. In the field of planning we still labour under obsolete Mandatory organization and legislation. Sound development consequently suffers constantly and everywhere. It is high time that the reforms proposed by Sir Patrick Abercrombie and others were put into effect.

PEN FRIENDS

NORMA LORE, 19½, of 344 Alma Road, Caulfield, S.E.M., Victoria, Australia, is particularly interested in pen friends from Israel as she hopes to settle here one day. Her hobbies are sports, Israel dances, songs and way of life.

KEEPING POSTED

IT is said that our ex-German citizens are not averse to a little Government red tape with which to restrain erring spirits. But it can go too far. Our correspondent in Nahariya, a place long known for its love of order, and with a praiseworthy patience for the natural disorder of the inhabitants of the *Ma'bara* next door, complains that he has received the following communication from the Ministry of Labour, addressed to him in his capacity of owner of a small bicycle shop:



> In checking your workshop we noted that your air compressor should be tested every 36 months. You must also supply standard first aid equipment.
>
> As you do not employ any workers the above does not apply to you, and you may disregard it.

•

ALMOST unknown to the outside world, the United States of America have been carrying on a minor battle of words with Hungary or, more accurately, a battle over the wording of an American postal cancellation slogan. It seems that for the first three months of every year mail in certain U.S. post offices is stamped with a special postmark that reads "Support your crusade for freedom," and which is intended to encourage domestic contributions to the "Crusade for Freedom," which is described as a privately supported organization. A number of letters with this post-mark also reached Hungary. In due course the Hungarian Foreign Ministry protested formally that the stamp was intended "to incite the counter-revolutionary elements defeated last November to further subversive activity." The note also announced that all the letters with the objectionable cancellation had been sent back. The State Department thought about the matter for about six weeks — by which time the slogan was in any case no longer being used — and replied nastily that in former years the Hungarian authorities had raised no objection to the slogan. What had happened to make them so sensitive to the phrase "aspire to freedom?"

IN addition to New Year cards, the market for which is so sharply limited in time, we now have illustrated cards for other occasions, produced by a Tel Aviv firm. Most of them come in two versions: one for the sophisticated, and one for the simple in heart. The children's birthday cards do not have the large, raised golden number to show the child's age, which makes the English cards such a success with small fry. (If the card reads "Because you are 5," the recipient will invariably be impressed that the shop had known he was five.) But the backgrounds of town or village, and the children's clothes are authentically Israeli, and not the strange abstractions of party clothes of half a century ago that so commonly make such cards a disappointment to children. There are cards for weddings, showing either a couple under a canopy, in the sober morning coat worn only for this single occasion by the old-time residents of this country, or, with little sign of formality, outside a superior *shikun*, and with a collection of wedding guests that can pass neatly for either realism or humour. There is an "old-fashioned" Bar Mitzva card, with fancy lettering in a kind of stained-glass window arrangement, and a card for the more athletic type. Apparently all 12-year-old Bat Mitzva girls are expected to share the same tastes, for there is only a single card for them. Some of the cards intended for the parents of a new baby include the traditional stork, but we were glad to note that, presumably for reasons of safety, he is never shown actually carrying the baby, but merely bringing it a spare vest. There are also some cards that merely say "Good Luck," and will do for any happy occasion, from winning the Lottery to coming out of prison. There are various designs, including one of two children, one dark and one blond which, again, have caught an attractively Israeli flavour, the blond as much as the dark. We were taken aback for a moment by a picture of a very dark little girl with wild curls and a broad grin, rather modestly dressed, and conveying the impression of a child from an oriental family, for at first sight she appeared to be carrying an enormous wash-tub. This was not excessive realism, however, for closer inspection showed that what she was carrying was really a sort of banner on which a message could be inscribed. But the collection is attractive and would do particularly well for sending to children abroad.

Today's contributors include E. Crohn, Nahariya, and M.R., Jerusalem.

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